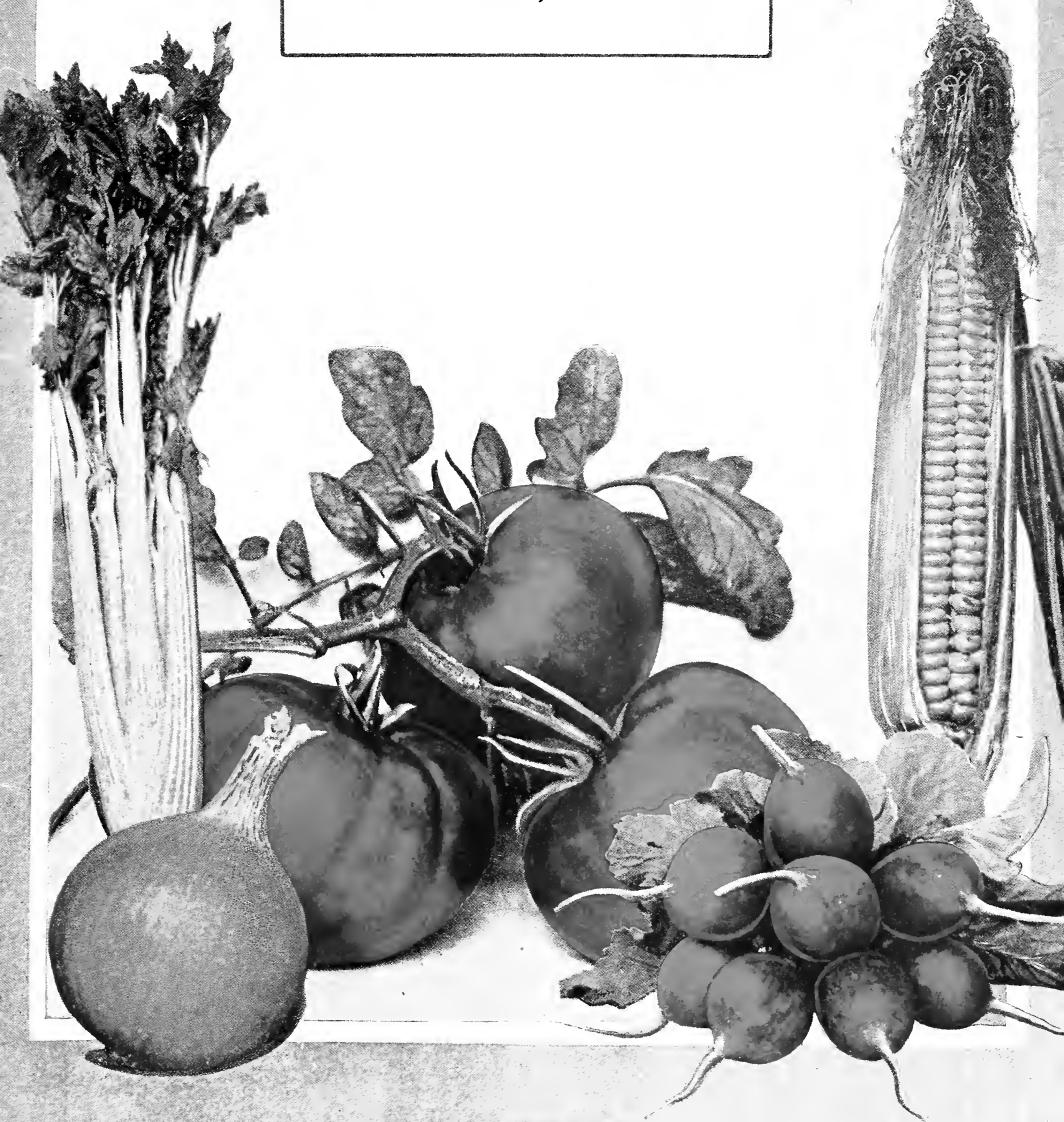


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PERFECTION BRAND SEEDS

BINDING STEVENS SEED CO
TULSA, OKLA.



TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:



WE have endeavored to make our Book a real help to you in selecting varieties and planning your garden. Instead of a big showy, expensive catalogue that lists hundreds of varieties of vegetables and flowers, irrespective of value, with long confusing descriptions for you to wade through, you will find in our Book, only the best varieties for Your Garden.

We are continually striving to supply you with the best that can be had in seeds. When you buy our seeds you do so with the assurance beforehand that you are getting the best that we can obtain. We protect you by carefully testing all our seeds. We know that they are strong in vitality and that they will germinate satisfactorily.

We own and operate four stores in Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, and are able to sell high grade seeds at reasonable prices as we purchase in big lots for our four stores.

We are particular about shipping orders promptly. When you order seeds we know you want them, so we make it a practice to keep an organization together that knows what it means to ship an order in a hurry.

We thank all of our friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to hear from them often during the coming season.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, all Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, all Legumes with

The Improved Soil Inoculator, Nobbe-Hiltner Process

Registered in United States, Dec. 6, 1898
Over 26 Years Ago

NITRAGIN
TRADE MARK REG'D DEC 6 1898 NO 32217

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Grow legumes—alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas and beans—for valuable feed crops, soil improvers, cover crops; BUT BE SURE TO INOCULATE THEM WITH NITRAGIN. Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation. Inoculated legumes draw valuable nitrogen from the air—not the soil—increase yield and quality of the crop and leave a rich store of nitrogen in the soil for future crops. Inoculated legume seed develops heavy clusters of nodules, where nitrogen is stored, on the roots of the legume plant and without which the legume is valueless as a soil builder. A Nitragin inoculated legume crop bears heavy nodules and pays big in increased soil fertility.

Protect yourself by insisting on NITRAGIN, the original Soil Inoculator. All Inoculators are perishable; every package of Nitragin is dated as to the life of contents, for your protection. Look for the dated label when buying; agricultural colleges recommend this protection.

Prices for Field Nitragin

1/4 bu. size for 15 lbs. seed	\$0.40
1/2 bu. size for 30 lbs. seed .....	.60
1/2 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Beans .....	.40*
1 bu. size for 60 lbs. seed	1.00
1 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas .....	.70*
5 bu. size for 300 lbs. seed	4.75
5 bu. size for Soy Beans and Cow Peas	2.50*

* These prices on Nitragin for Soy Beans and Cow Peas have been greatly reduced from former prices. Buy the economical 5 bu. size for 50c per bushel of seed, treated.

When ordering, always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

Nitragin for Garden Use

Every garden needs Nitragin; garden size is for Peas, Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one Inoculant) Price.....20c

Awarded Gold Medal World's Fair — St. Louis, 1904
Over 20 Years Ago



Sold in tins—not glass—packed in rich, soil like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

IN ORDERING PLEASE USE THIS SHEET; ALSO
RETURN ENVELOPE ENCLOSED. We will be
glad to furnish more of each when wanted.

Binding Stevens Seed Co.

Tulsa, Oklahoma

TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER. NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
Name	P. O. ORDER.....\$.....
Post Office.....	R. F. D. No.....
County	State.....
.....	
PLease Do Not Write In This Space	
.....	
Shipped by	Postg. Stamps.....\$..... 2c Stamps Preferred
Packed by	Total \$.....
	Date 1926

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

(OVER)

Total Amount Enclosed

25 CENTS

FREE SEEDS

25 CENTS

On all orders for Garden or Field Seeds in Packets and Ounces, Only, to the amount of \$2.00 or over, we will send you 25 cents' worth of Garden or Flower Seeds FREE.

Make your own selection from our 1926 Catalog of any variety of Vegetable or Flower Seeds. All we ask in return is that you send us the names of TEN of your friends who are gardeners, truckers or farmers. Include the seed in your order, and use space below for filling in names.

Suggestions for Ordering

A reading of the following will prove an aid to you and to us:

OUR PRICES—Including bags, boxes, and free cartage to the depot.

The prices quoted in this catalog include free delivery on packets, ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds (except where otherwise stated). "By freight or express" means that transportation charges are paid by the customer.

EARLY ORDERS—Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipment from our full stock.

HOW TO ORDER—Write your name, postoffice, State, and express office plainly with black ink on every order and every time you write us. Give plain express, mail, or freight directions. Where none are given, we route at buyer's risk.

MARKET GARDENERS and others who buy vegetable seed in bulk to the amount of \$10.00 or more are requested to send their list of seeds wanted to us and let us make special quotations.

PLANT ORDERS—Orders for plants will be filled as early in the spring as we consider it safe to send them. If ordered for immediate shipment in severe weather, they will be sent at purchaser's risk.

USE ORDER SHEETS—The use of order sheets enclosed in this Catalog is a great help to us in facilitating filling and shipment of orders. More will be sent on receipt of postal asking for same.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS—It is impractical to guarantee seeds, as the best seeds will fail under improper treatment. Some may be sown in too dry ground or too wet, too deep, or too shallow. Some hardy seeds will stand cold weather and will grow where the soil is too cold for others and would cause them to decay. Insects may attack and destroy them. For these reasons we do not give warranty in any respect, and will not be responsible for the crop.



25 pound sack.....	\$1.75
50 pound sack.....	2.75
100 pound sack.....	5.00

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

Lawns

Vigoro gives the lawn a smooth, velvety appearance. Unexcelled for starting new lawns, reviving old ones which are bare, yellow or thin in spots and the feeding of established lawns.

Flowers

Vigoro promotes vigorous and abundant buds—colorful and fragrant flowers. Grows hardy and disease resisting plants.

Gardens

Grows those fresh vegetables that you can get only from your own garden. Vigoro increases the yield, hastens maturity and gives that quality, succulence and flavor which can only be produced in rapidly grown, properly fed vegetables.

Shrubby

Vigoro is the ideal plant food for shrubbery and trees. It grows hardy, luxuriant and full-foliated shrubs—trees vigorous and full of leaves.

Garden Beans

Selected Northern Grown

Given moisture, this crop can be planted in the South in succession until the middle of August. A good, sandy loam is the best soil for beans, but they will grow well in any soil of average richness.

The bush varieties should be planted 1½ inches deep in drills 18 inches or 2 feet apart, 2 inches apart in the drill. When the plants are well up, thin gradually to 6 or 8 inches from each other, leaving the strongest plants as much as possible. The pole variety should be planted two or three beans in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Give them clean cultivation, mellowing the soil about them, but not going too deep, hillling broad and flat about the time they are to bear. Do not hoe them when wet from dew or rain, as this induces rust of leaves or pods.

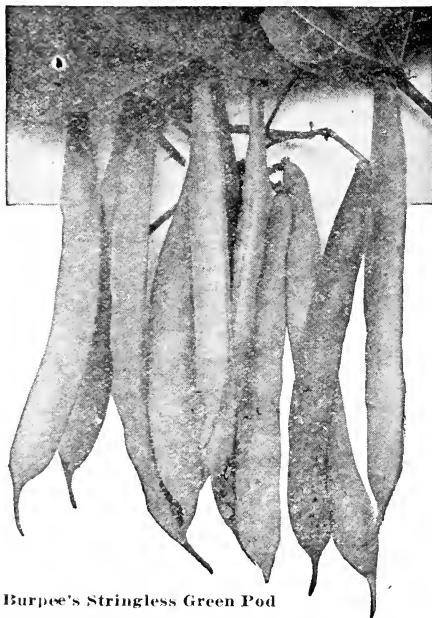
A pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 2 bushels, or 120 lbs. to the acre in drills.

For a larger yield of Beans, use Nitragin. (See Inside Front Cover).

TENNESSEE GREEN POD—This dwarf, early, intermediate snap bean is very popular in some sections of the South. The vines are large, somewhat spreading, and prolific. The pods are very long—very often 6 to 7 inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

REFUGEE (1000 to 1) — Exceedingly heavy cropper, highly esteemed for late planting. Pods long cylindrical, light green, of good quality as snaps, mild in flavor with slight strings. Ready to pick in 55 days. Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is a great improvement on the old-time popular favorite Valentine Bean. The pods are fully one-third longer, averaging 5 and 6 inches in length; absolutely stringless, very crisp, round, full and fleshy. It is enormously productive, its handsome pods being ready for market a few days earlier than the old Valentine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

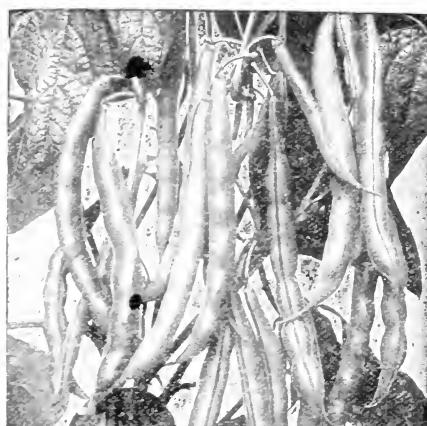


Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Splendid for market and home garden. Is one of the most popular beans in America. In earliness it is in the lead, in quality it is unexcelled, and as a cropper it is unrivaled. It is stringless in reality as well as name. It is an abundant cropper and the pods are thick, round, fleshy and nearly straight. Ready for picking in 45 days. Lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—Pkg. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE NAVY BEANS—Pkg. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1.60.



Round Pod Red Valentine



PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Rich yellow pods from 5 to 6 inches long; entirely stringless, very meaty and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Very prolific early sort, with long, flat, brittle pods of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN (RUST-PROOF)—Very valuable rustproof strain of the Golden Wax which stands drouth remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX—Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Pole or Running Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkable vigorous-growing, wax-podded pole bean is very similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy, and quite stringless as snaps. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs \$3.00.

LAZY WIFE—Prolific sort, with handsome entirely stringless pods.

They measure from 4½ to 6 inches in length, are thick and fleshy, and retain their rich, tender, and luscious quality until nearly ripe. The white, dry seeds make excellent winter shelled beans, and extend the season considerably. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, 35c per lb.

CUT SHORT OR CORNFIELD—Green beans; resembling those of the Bush Valentine dry beans, red-speckled. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, 30c per lb.

DUTCH CASEKNIFE—One of the earliest of the pole varieties; white seeds; used for snaps; good green or dry; a good winter sort, productive, and a good bean for planting among corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

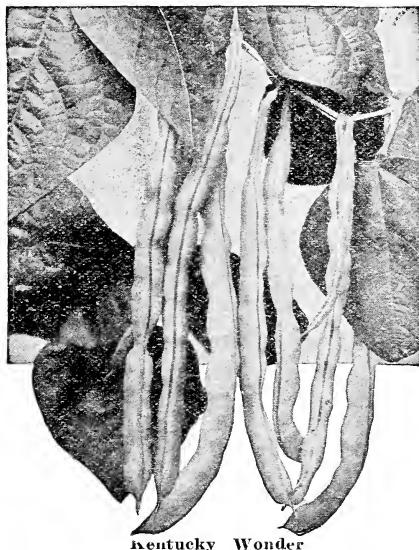
OCTOBER OR HORTICULTURAL—A popular and productive variety for use as snaps or as shell beans. It is especially adapted for mountainous districts or where the season is short. Per lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, 30c per lb.

KENTUCKY WONDER GREENPOD—Brittle, stringless, meaty, delicious flavor. The plants are vigorous climbers; pods are borne profusely in clusters; they average from 7 to 9 inches long; are of attractive green color; round and very brittle when young. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, 35c lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Large, long pods, growing in clusters of from 6 to 12, of a silvery green, of the best quality of snaps. A good cornhill bean. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.



Improved Golden Wax



Kentucky Wonder

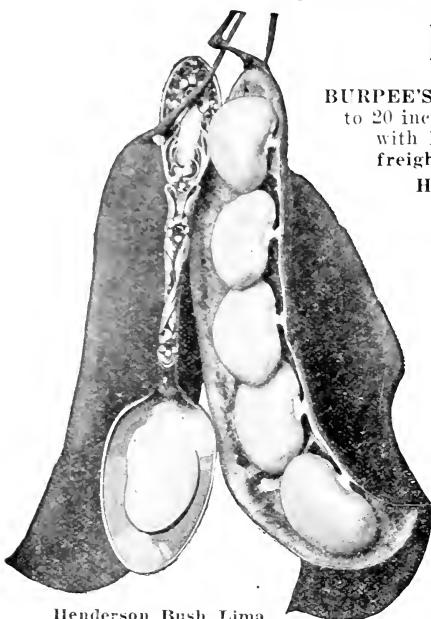
GARDEN BEANS—(Continued)

Dwarf Lima Beans

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The stout, erect bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. They are laden with large luscious beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—This is the earliest variety, being fully two weeks ahead of any other sort in maturing. The beans are small and very fine for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMAS—It is of true bush form, about 2 feet high, bearing greatest profusion of broad, flat pods, each having from 3 to 5 medium-sized flat, handsomely speckled beans, which cook quickly and are of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.



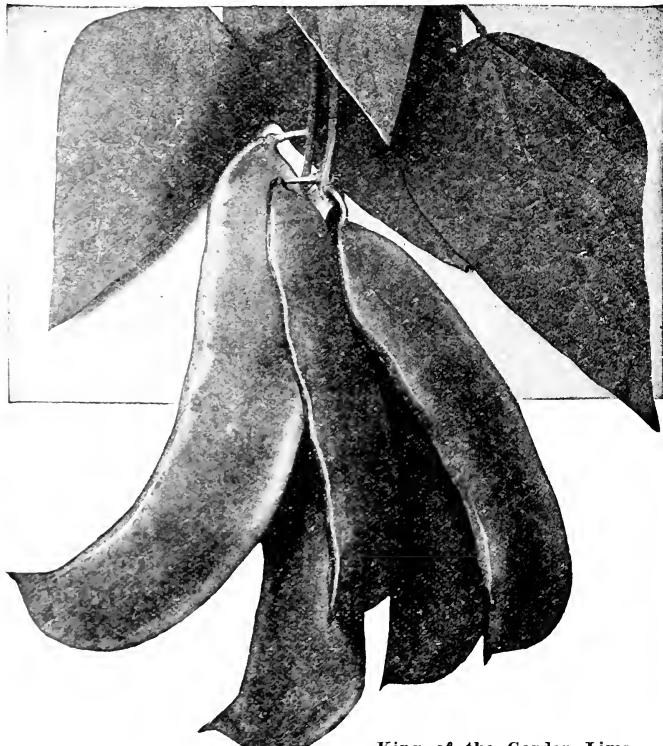
Henderson Bush Lima

KING OF THE GARDEN—
(Large White Lima)—An improved strain of the large white, of more prolific character and with larger pods and beans. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid, by freight or express, 35c per lb.

SPECKLED POLE LIMA—
The most prolific of the Pole Limas. Seeds are about the size of the Sieva, but are speckled white and brownish red. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3. If you want one peck (15 lbs.) or more Beans, write for prices.



20c Plus 2c Postage
Inoculates from one oz. package up to eight pounds of seed. (3 in one) Bacteria Fertilizer for Peas, Sweet Peas and Beans. Insures a better quality, larger crops and faster growth. Nitragin germs feed the plant nitrogen, taking it from the air in the soil. This helps to make the plants strong and vigorous.



King of the Garden Lima

Beets

Beets grow in moderately light, sandy soil. For very early crops, sow Crosby's or Eclipse in hot-beds and transplant the seedlings as soon as the weather is warm enough into open ground; for regular crop, plant outside as soon as the ground is in good condition; plant in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and cover about 1 inch deep. When the seedlings are 4 to 5 inches high, thin them out to stand 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. For winter crops, sow the improved Long Dark Blood in June. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Extremely handsome; early normal crop variety of medium size. The roots are almost globe-shaped and free from rootlets, leaving the skin entirely smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By freight or express, per lb. 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED—Very popular sort used extensively by market gardeners as well as private planters. It matures early, and the roots are of splendid shape and good color. The tops are small and upright-growing, which makes possible close planting. The roots are globular and smooth, the skin is dark blood red, the flesh red with lighter zones. The beets are very tender, firm and crisp, and remain so for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

ECLIPSE—Globe-shaped deep red roots with sweet, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD—Excellent for winter use, as it is a good keeper; flesh firm, juicy, and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid. By freight or express, 75c per lb.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—The market gardener's favorite. Fine, globe-shaped roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

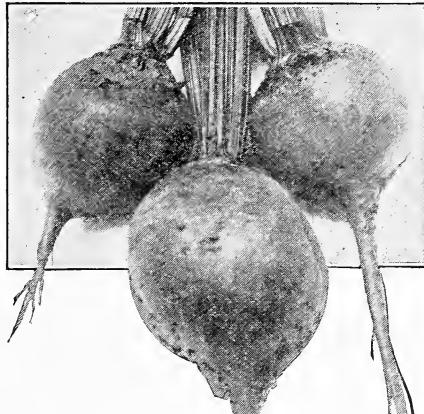
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Coming in at the same time as the small, flat Egyptian, it is much larger and almost globe-shaped—a much better beet for every purpose. It is fine-grained, very tender, and of good, sweet flavor. The color of the flesh is a rich red, tinged with dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By freight or express, 70c per lb.

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN—The best variety for first early crop. Roots dark red, rounded on top, flat underneath. Small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels sprouts are a very delicate vegetable, and deserve a more general cultivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like miniature cabbages. Very hardy; improved by frost. An ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

DWARF IMPROVED—Bearing a small crop of small, solid, and tender heads. Pkg. 5c; oz. 15c, postpaid.



Crimson Globe Beets

ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK AND POULTRY

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets are listed under Farm Seeds. See page No. 56 of this catalog.

Swiss Chard OR SPINACH BEET

This delicious and useful vegetable should be in every garden and on every market stall. It is really two distinct vegetables. First the leafy part of the foliage is cooked and served the same as spinach, while the stalks are cooked and served with drawn butter, like tender asparagus. It grows about 2½ feet high. The stalks are thick and broad like rhubarb; the leaves are large and heavily crumpled, like Savoy Spinach. Crisp and tender, pleasing flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30; lb. 85c, postpaid. By freight or express, 75c per lb.

Spray or dust to reduce damage done to your plants by Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy bugs and Black bugs—See pages 44-58-59 for Insecticides, Fungicides and Sprayers.

Bentonville,

R. F. D. No. 3.

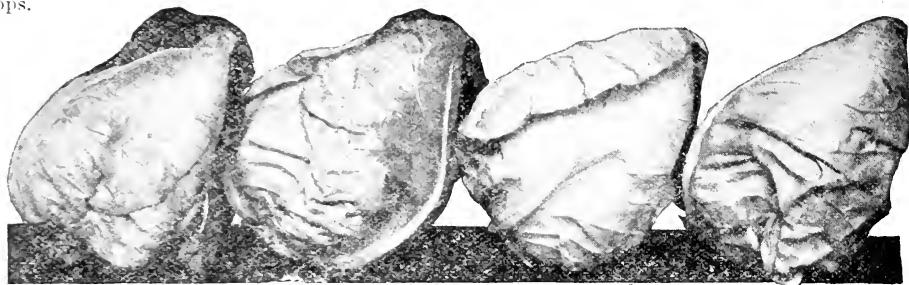
Gentlemen: I can recommend your seed to any one. We have had good results with all we have used. We buy from you rather than buy at home.

Yours truly,

EARL DOUGLAS.

Cabbage

Soil for cabbage should be a rich heavy loam, with good drainage. Such a soil when supplied with a liberal quantity of stable manure and complete fertilizers will produce excellent crops.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early Varieties

TRUE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Small, cone-shaped head; matures in from 90 to 190 days after planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular variety, and grows larger heads. Very solid and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round-headed cabbage. Very popular with market gardeners. An extra early summer cabbage, matures fully as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield, but produces larger heads, often averaging 10 pounds or more. The heads are ball-shaped, mild and firm, with small core, and of splendid quality. Leaves are of light green color, tightly folded together, forming a very compact head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Second Early Varieties

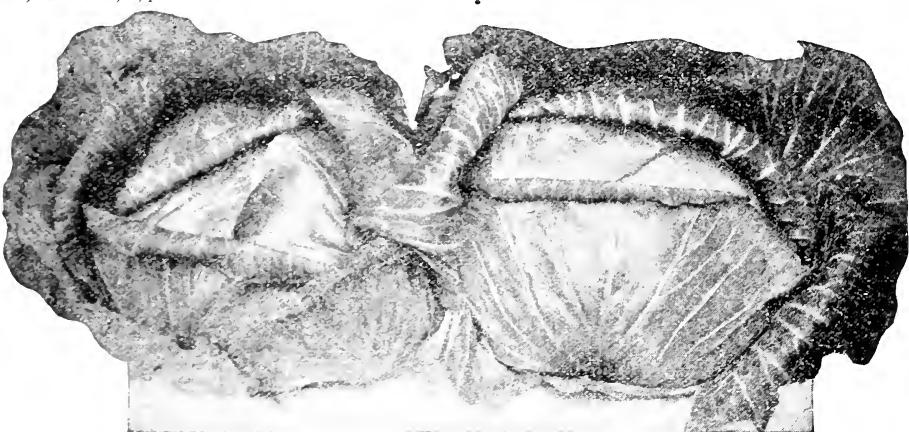
ALLHEAD EARLY—An early flat variety, with remarkably solid heads, which have few outside leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A selected strain; forming large flat heads, weighing at times 10 to 12 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—One of the best of its class. The heads are fine, solid, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR GARDEN

Many people think early spring is the only time to plant. For certain early varieties and a few which require a long season, this is true, but for the great majority of kinds, "Succession" sowings may be made throughout the entire summer and early fall and your garden be made to furnish fresh vegetables for your table for the entire season.



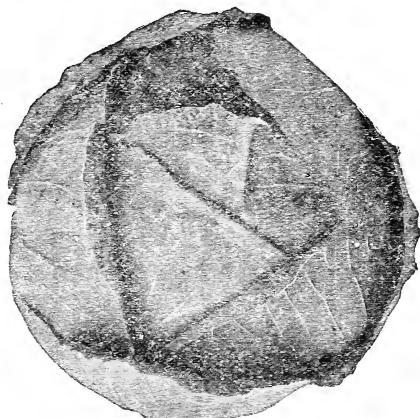
Early Flat Dutch

Late Varieties

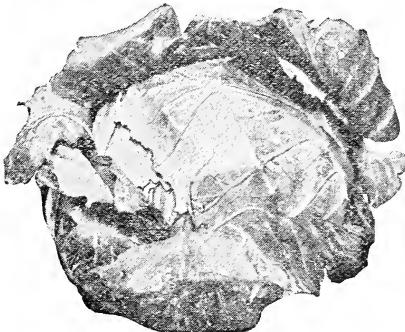
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Of good flavor and very tender; among the earliest of the winter cabbages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

AMERICAN PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—It is used almost entirely for late planting and attains its greatest perfection in flavor after frost, when it becomes as tender and even more delicious than cauliflower. The heads are of medium size, borne on short stems and not as large as the ordinary late cabbage, hence it will stand closer planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

SUREHEAD—Strain of flat Dutch; remarkable for its heading qualities; keeps well and is good for shipping. The heads are of uniform size, firm, solid, and of good color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.



Drumhead

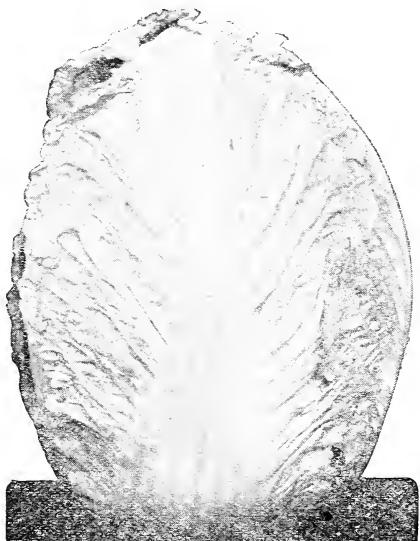


Mammoth Red Rock

Collards

A kind of cabbage, growing 2 to 3 feet high. The central leaves often used for greens. Plants should be cultivated like cabbage.

IMPROVED GEORGIA—Plants may be planted at almost any time of the year, and is much harder than cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, postpaid.



Chinese Cabbage

Kansas,
R. F. D. No. 2,

March 14, 1924.

Dear Sirs: Our order for the Mexican June Corn and also No G-25 for Hudson Seeder and Cultivator received yesterday in fine shape and I thank you for your prompt attention. I have the seeder ready to use now and am just waiting for the weather as we are having a snowstorm this morning.

I will certainly recommend your company to my neighbors as being prompt and attentive to all orders.

Very truly yours,

HERMAN C. PITTINGER.

Carrots

Carrots grow best in rich, deep sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. Sow in March or April, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, thinning out the seedlings to 4 inches in the row. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 or 4 pounds to the acre.

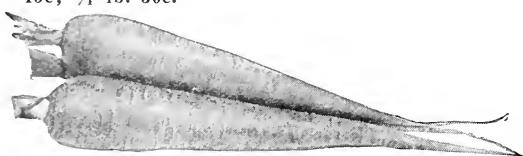
EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety is the first ready for the table in the home garden.

The earliness of it makes it very valuable for growing under glass. The tops are small, dark green. The orange-red roots are short and top-shaped, and when picked while young they are very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

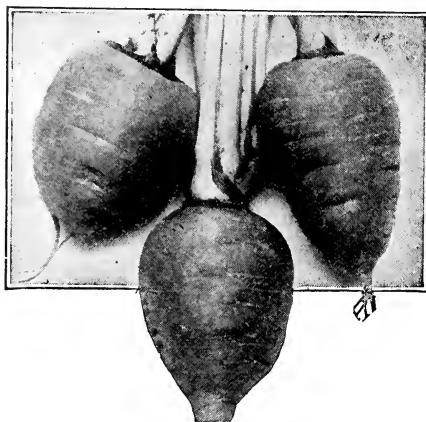
DANVERS HALF LONG—An excellent market variety of medium size. The roots are of a rich orange-red color, smooth, and very handsome. Produces a very large crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

LONG ORANGE—The best late variety for general field culture. It keeps very well, and is therefore excellently adapted for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE—Of fine table qualities. It is the most desirable sort for growing in soils too hard and stiff for the longer varieties as it does not grow over 6 inches long, and is easily pulled by hand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



Long Orange Carrots



Oxheart Carrots

EARLY CHANTENAY—A fine bunching carrot. One of the best early sorts, maturing between the Oxheart and Danvers. The carrots grow about 6 inches in length, stamped-rooted, very smooth, deep red, fine-grained, sweet, and sugary. Market gardeners should grow these for their main early crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Celery

Seed should be sown in February in hot-beds or in flat boxes filled with clean, mellow loam, with about $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep the soil moist constantly. When plants are fairly out of the seed leaf, transplant into another box or bed, or thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart. Plant into the open ground by the last of May or the beginning of June. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

WHITE PLUME—The earliest and most easily blanched sort. While the inner stalks and heart are of pure white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them, so as to produce attractive bunches. Fine for family use and the local markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—The plants are compact, semi-dwarf habit and form numerous stalks. They are heavily ribbed, of golden yellow color, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY—

Pkt. 10c.

Market gardeners give our seeds the preference. In buying get the best, even at higher prices. You get results.

Send in a photo of your garden and write how things are growing. Your success is ours.

Sweet Corn

PERFECTION BRAND SWEET CORN IS NORTHERN GROWN

Corn like anything else well worth having, takes a little care to produce. A few rows of corn will supply the average home with plenty of fine roasting ears and enough over for canning and drying to last through the winter.

Be sure and plant Sweet Corn every ten days or two weeks and you will have a continuous supply of table corn in the right stage to enjoy the eating of it. Wait until the ground is warm to plant Sweet Corn. A prolonged cold, rainy spell may cause it to rot in the ground. Extra Early and Early Adams Corn may be planted as early as any field corn, Golden Bantam will also stand colder ground and weather than the other varieties. 10 pounds will plant an acre.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY—A great favorite with those who wish the first corn of the season. Produces short ears, filled with tender, white kernels of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. **By freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

ADAMS EARLY—Has larger ears than the preceding; very popular in the South. Pkt. 10c, lb. 30c; postpaid; **by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

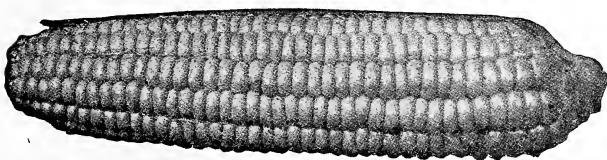
GOLDEN BANTAM—A new early sweet corn, considered by many people the richest and sweetest of all corns. Some of our customers who prefer this sort to all other kinds are planting it at regular intervals all during the season, so they may have a continued supply for their table. The stalks are of medium size, with heavy foliage, for forage. The ears are borne two to a stalk about 6 inches in length and are eight-rowed. The kernels are of golden yellow color, which at first gives the impression of field corn. However, as soon as tasted there is immediately a call for more. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. **By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

EARLY MINNESOTA—One of the earliest sorts on our list. Of dwarf habit, but very productive; small ears, with eight rows of very sweet and tender kernels. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The ears are large; have fifteen or more rows of deep, luscious kernels, and remain tender and fit for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. **By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**



Country Gentleman



Golden Bantam

Do not put off ordering until Time to Plant. DO IT NOW.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN —
The most delicious of the late sorts. The medium-size ears are covered with irregularly arranged, deep, sweet kernels. Very prolific, and well liked in some localities, where it is sold on the market as the "Shoe Peg." Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid. **By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.**

Egg Plant

Seed should be started in February, in boxes in the house. Always keep the ground warm and moist, and protect the young plants. Transplant into a rich, loamy soil when all danger of frost is past. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE—One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears long, oblong-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days or two weeks earlier than the preceding, with fruits just as large, of a uniform and rich, lustrous black color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.



Black Beauty Egg



Early Snowball

Corn Salad

Used for "Greens" like Spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like Spinach if given a little protection.

LARGE ROUND LEAVED—The best variety. Matures in 4 or 5 weeks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Dill

Every year there is such a demand for green dill that the supply is short of the demand. Plant in any quantity, from ten feet square to fifty feet square, but not more. Make several plantings to have it for market almost constantly and sell what you can of the green dill and dry the balance. First planting may be made about May first. Packet will plant three feet square; an ounce will plant ten by fifteen feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Garlic

Used for flavoring soups, sausage, etc. It is propagated by division of the roots into small parts. The bulbs are gathered in August in the same manner as onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

Horseradish

Grown for its roots, which have a pungent, mustard-like flavor. Small pieces of roots, 4 to 5 inches long, are planted for propagation. Plant in rich ground—the richer the better. 35c per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred.

Cauliflower

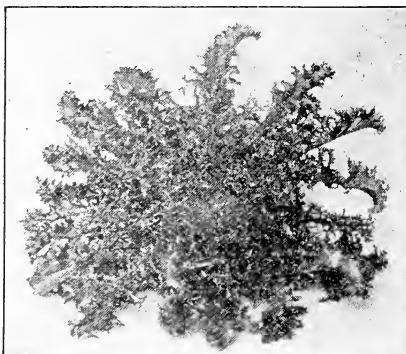
It requires a cool, moist season for its best growth, a constant supply of soil-moisture, and rich, loamy land, well fertilized. Cultivation is the same as for cabbage. One ounce will produce from 800 to 1,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Under favorable conditions, every plant produces a magnificent white head of fine quality. Pkt. 10c.

Cress

Sow curled or pepper grass thickly in shallow drills every two weeks. It should be cut often, and will continue to grow. Useful for salad and garnishing.

EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—Quick-growing and crisp, pungent flavor. Does well in dry soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Endive

Endive

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow late in spring or even July in shallow drill 15 inches apart. When plants are strong thin out to about 1 foot apart. To blanch, gather up outer leaves over center of plant and tie together at the tips. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

IMPROVED GREEN CURLED—Finely fringed leaves of bright green color; tender and crisp when blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

Cucumbers

Plant as soon as the weather has become settled and warm, in hills 4 feet each way. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with the soil; plant the seeds about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to about three or four of the strongest plants to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen on the vines, as this will cause them to stop bearing.

EARLY FORTUNE—One of the best cucumbers for the market. Fruit is slightly tapering and about nine inches long. The firm, crisp, thick flesh is very white and has very few seeds. Early Fortune has a rich, dark green color which does not fade when shipped to distant markets. The vines are vigorous, very productive and blight resisting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER—Extra prolific sort; setting its fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruit is a dark green, short and particularly suitable for pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE—Largely used by pickle manufacturers. Prolific, short, with fruit of medium size, dark green color, and with prominent spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils, can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.



White Spine Cucumbers

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A very prolific, small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. It is not properly a cucumber, and is of no value for slicing. The fruits are 2 to 3 inches in length, thick and rounded, closely covered with spines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most widely cultivated sort; unsurpassed for general use. The cucumbers average 10 inches long when fully developed, and are fine for slicing. The smaller fruits make excellent pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT—A superb variety. Dark glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle, and of exceptional flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE WHITE SPINE—The vines are very vigorous and productive; the fruit is of an attractive, deep glossy green color, with light spines running from blossom end. Most desirable for the market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.



Early Fortune Cucumber

Kale or Borecole

Loose, curly-leaved type of the cabbage family; particularly noted for its hardiness. It makes excellent tender greens for winter use. In the South the hardy variety remains in the open ground all winter. Cultivated the same as cabbage. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN—The plant is dwarf, spreading, and very hardy, standing the winter without protection. The leaves are green, slightly tinted with purple, and of superior quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. By express, 65c per pound.

Leek

A very delicately flavored member of the onion family. The leafy portion of the plant is used for flavoring soups or boiling with meats while the white, fleshy stems are boiled and either served with cream dressing or as a salad with vinegar and salad oil. Leeks prefer a rich, light soil. Cultivate the same as onions. Filling up will blanch the stalks and improve their quality. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LONDON FLAG—A strong growing sort; hardy and excellent for winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c, postpaid.

Grown for its thick, bulb-shaped stalks, which while young, are prepared in the same manner as turnips, and which furnish a most desirable vegetable.

Sow the seed in the spring in drills half an inch deep and two feet apart and when the plants are a few inches high thin to 15 inches. Cultivate the same as for beets.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, postpaid.

Perfection Brand Lettuce

This is a salad plant of first rank. It is extensively forced in green-houses and in hot-beds in the winter and early spring and in cold-frames and out of doors later. Out of doors it is planted in succession from spring until fall. It grows better in clay, loamy soil made rich with barnyard manure. The plants should be started 12 inches apart each way. Frequently it is grown between rows of other plants like cabbage, and is matured and removed long before the other plants need the space. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill.

IMPROVED HANSON—One of the best for growing during the hot summer months, as it will stand heat and dry weather to perfection. Light green color outside and white within—tender, crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—Very distinct variety, grown largely in the South as a winter lettuce. Light green color and quite tender when well grown. Outside it is a less distinctive heading sort, the plants bearing vigorously, growing to a good size and forming loose heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD—The outer leaves are bright and green, shaded with brownish red. They are large and thin, attractively curled, and very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.



Prize Head Lettuce

PARIS WHITE COS—The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of a conical form, eight to nine inches in height and 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—Forms close, compact bunches of effectively curled leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

NEW YORK — A favorite variety. Heads very large, heavy and compact. Has a vigorous root system, which enables it to stand hot weather better than other varieties. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp and tender, and free from any bitterness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—This is a fine, crisp, crimp-head variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

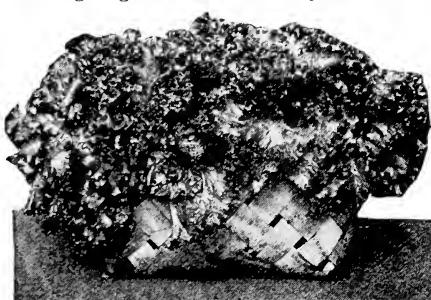
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Makes large bunches of curly, crisp leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS—The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where the butter-heads or cabbage varieties do not grow very well under glass. It is a loose-branching variety, forming no definite head; is extremely curly, and its light green color is very attractive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$150.



Paris White Cos



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Don't let bugs or plant lice eat up either the flower or vegetable plants you have started. Spray with Black Leaf 40 for plant lice, and with Bordeaux Mixture for rust, blight or fungus. We have all kinds of sprayers and remedies. See pages 44, 58 and 59.

PERFECTION BRAND

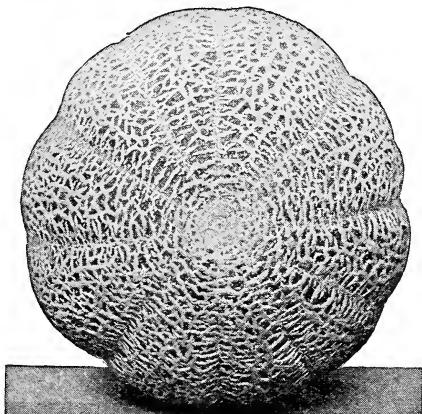
Cantaloupes and Muskmelons

A warm, sandy loam is best for raising melons. Plant early in the spring, 8 seeds in each hill. After they are well started thin to about 3 plants to each hill. An ounce will plant 60 hills; 2 or 3 pounds to the acre. We strive to supply melon seed of the highest quality. We have them grown where they reach the highest point of perfection by the most reliable growers, and are in a position to offer strains far superior to the commonly sold commercial grades. Many testimonials from thoroughly pleased customers show that our efforts to supply only the best are appreciated.

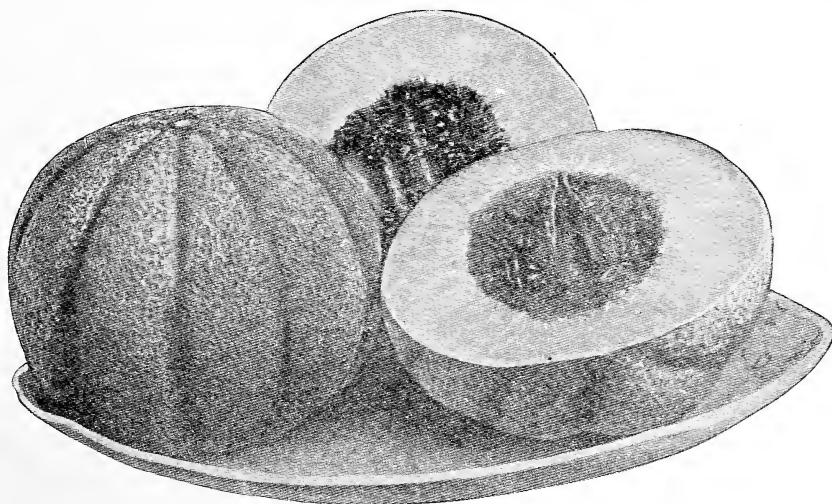
POLLOCK'S SALMON TINT NO. 10-25—This is the famous Cantaloupe grown so largely in California for the shipping trade. The melons run very uniform in size and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity, which is usually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor, unexcelled. Our seed of this variety was grown at Rockyford, where it was first grown and developed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50. If you buy in larger quantities ask for special prices.

OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM—One of the finest and most popular salmon fleshed Muskmelons. The fruits are large, usually nearly three times the size of the Rockyford, with skin moderately netted and of oblong shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

ROCKY FORD—This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.



POLLOCK'S SALMON TINT NO. 10-25



Rocky Ford Melon

Milburn, Oklahoma,

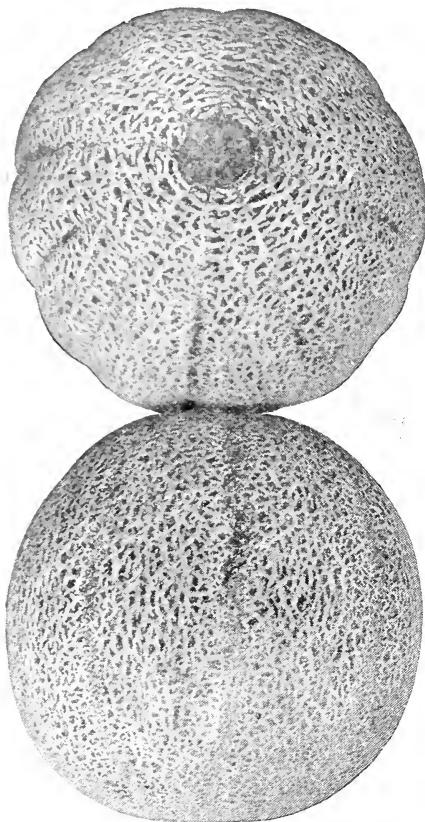
April 1, 1924.

Gentlemen: Wish to thank you for your

promptness in sending me the articles ordered from you; they arrived all O. K., and are in service. Will most likely send you a small order for other supplies in the very near future.

Most truly yours, W. E. DAVIS.

CANTALOUPES AND MUSKMELONS—(Continued)



Edwards Perfecto

emerald green, fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Matures about two weeks later than Rocky Ford. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

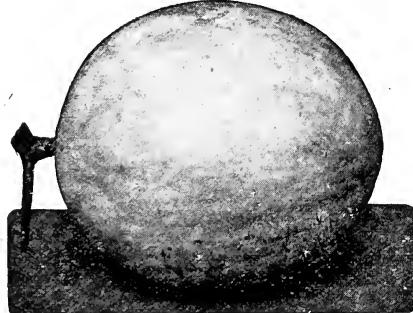
EDWARDS PERFECTO—We consider its table quality equal to any cantaloupe on the market and superior to 97 per cent of all melons offered. Edwards Perfecto is pink-meated, deliciously sweet, deep fleshed with very small seed cavity, the melon almost round, covered with deep silvery netting, shallow ribbed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY HACKENSACK—Very early and reliable. Skin is green and thickly netted. Flesh light green. This valuable variety is ready for the market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

IMPROVED BANANA—Produces fruit of the finest quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long; rind thin and comparatively tough; flesh of a beautiful reddish salmon color, of excellent flavor; withstands the heat to perfection; fine for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—For shipping and for the home table this medium sized round, green meated sort is very desirable. The thick flesh is green with a clear gold tint next to the seed cavity. The skin is covered with a thick, gray netting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW MELON—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter and weigh about 6 pounds each. Flesh light



Honey Dew Melon

Melon Cultivation

It is just as essential in raising good melons that the ground be thoroughly and carefully prepared as that good seed be used. Good melons are dependent on rapid and continuous growth, and if the plant roots are not able to grow rapidly and obtain food, the plants are going to be checked and the chances for a real first class melon crop are gone.

Besides the cultivation, the soil should be enriched by the application of plenty of well rotted manure or other fertilizer. For home gardens it may pay to throw a forkful of manure in each hill, but for general cultivation it is much better to have it well distributed over the whole field. The roots are long and will reach out several feet in every direction.

Keep lice under control by frequent application of Black Leaf 40. The first spray should be made as soon as the third leaf appears, and as often as the lice reappear.

Keep the plant growing constantly. Without this the best of seed will not do you a bit more good than old cull seed. Any old seed, and any old piece of ground will grow a resemblance of a melon but for first class, juicy fruit, good soil, good cultivation, and good seed are essential.

Watermelons

Our watermelon seed is grown especially for us in the South and selected from the very best melons. Southern-grown watermelon seed is always the best and the quality of the melons the very highest, as has been proven. Our sales on watermelon seed have shown a good increase every year, and we now supply several melon-growers' associations that buy in 100-pound lots or more. A trial order will convince you our seed is first-class in every respect.

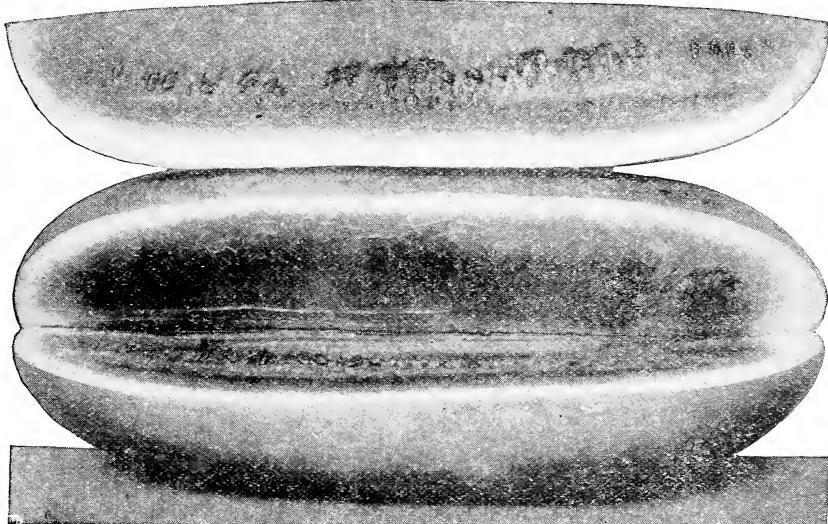
Plant watermelons eight or ten seeds in a hill about 1 inch deep. After they are well started, thin out to two strong plants to a hill. Two shovelfuls of rich manure thoroughly worked into the soil beneath each hill will greatly increase the size of the melons.

All through this part of the Arkansas River Valley last summer the roads were lined for miles with Watermelons at almost every farmer's gate, which were in great demand by automobile parties, who often made special trips from the cities to buy the fresh country melons. It is mighty good business training to teach the farm youth the value of a dollar and how to get it, by allowing him a space in the field in which to grow melons and establish him by the side of the road in front of his house with a pile of melons of his own raising to sell to the city automobile parties.

IRISH GREY—Is a distinct and very valuable melon, producing more good merchantable melons under the same conditions than any other variety, the eating quality is all that could be desired in a watermelon, the sparkling red flesh is very sweet and entirely free from hard center or stringiness, yet the flesh is very firm and compact and will not break when sliced. The size is uniformly large. Color of rind, yellowish grey, and almost as tough as that of the citron, ripens earlier than Tom Watson, and will keep in good condition for a long time after picking and stand long distance shipping better than any other melon. Another important feature, the melon will not sunburn and will keep in good condition for several days in the sun after becoming ripe, while all dark melons will blister yellow on the top, which renders it unsalable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

TURMOND GRAY—It is a good producer, stands wet weather well, and so far has not been subject to the diseases that have damaged other melons. This new melon is long and thick. The rind is of a rich greenish-grey color, which makes it difficult to sunburn. It is wilt resistant. It is very uniform in growth, being the same size at each end, and makes the most perfect car pack of any of the shipping varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

EXCEL—A large oblong melon of a dark green color with faint stripes. The tough rind permits rough handling in transit, making it a good shipper. It grows bigger and longer than the Watson. The flesh is of fine quality and intense red to the rind. The melon has black seeds, also with black border. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Thurmond Grey Watermelon

WATERMELONS—(Continued)

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET

—One of the earliest, best and sweetest-flavored melons in cultivation. On account of its thin rind, it will not stand shipment to distant markets, but it is the best that can be grown for the home and nearby markets. The skin is dark green. It is of symmetrical oblong shape, well rounded on both ends. The flesh is scarlet, firm, solid, and of delightful flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, postpaid.

OUR BIG SPECIAL WATERMELON

—Round, thin rind. Melons will weigh from 50 to 75 lbs. Flesh light crimson, deliciously sweet. Black seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

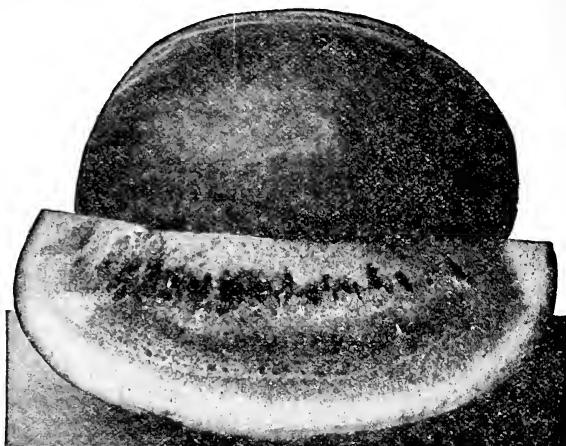
GOLDEN HONEY—A golden

fleshed melon, very tender and has a most delicious flavor. It is medium early, of large uniform size, oblong shape. This has no hard core or stringy sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, postpaid.

HALBERT'S HONEY—A Texas melon which

closely resembles Kleckley's Sweet, but darker color and more even and regular in shape. Cannot be shipped a great distance, as the rind is very brittle, but it is unsurpassed for home market and family use. It grows from 15 to 30 inches long, is dark green, slightly ridged, and blunt at the blossom end. The meat is as sweet as honey, melting, and leaves no trace of pulp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—This is claimed to be a cross of Pierson and Rattlesnake. It is of oblong shape, large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed light



Our Big Special Watermelon

creamy white color; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

TOM WATSON—The most popular shipping melon grown. The melons are large, long and dark green, like Kleckley's Sweet, but with a tougher rind, giving it excellent shipping qualities. The flesh is a rich red, solid, sweet, and luscious, and ripens up close to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lb. lots, \$6.50, postpaid.

NEW WONDER—It is all its name implies. Is well adapted to Southern conditions and for a shipping melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand rough handling in transit, besides being a heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green melon faint stripes making a quick seller on the market. Flesh red, very crisp, solid and early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Improved Kleckley's Sweet

Write
for
Special
Prices
if you
buy
10 pounds
or more.

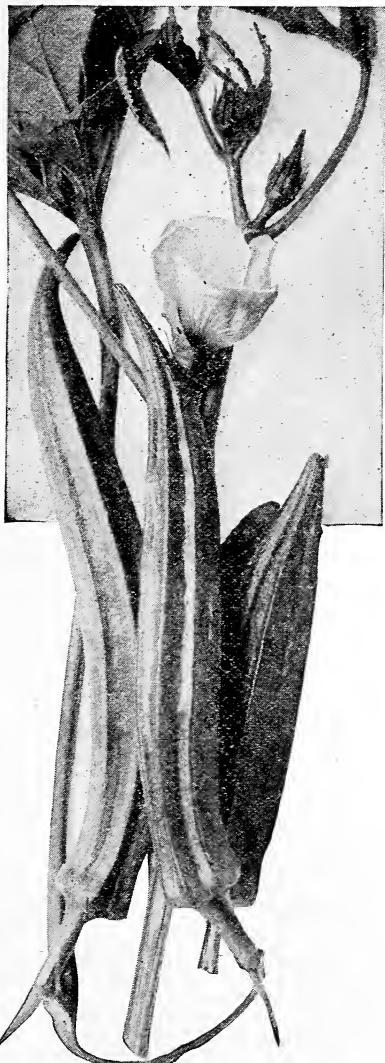
Mustard

Mustard is grown for greens and requires a loamy, rich soil, preferably a sandy loam. It is sown either broadcast or in drills; if it is sown broadcast about 8 quarts of seed are required per acre, if in drills, 3 pounds per acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—A very, attractive curled sort, which is exceedingly popular in the South. Largely planted in the fall for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Ostrich Plume Mustard



Okra or Gumbo

OSTRICH PLUME—Most beautiful variety and of very superior flavor. The leaves are beautifully ruffled and curled and curve outward like graceful ostrich plumes. They are excellently adapted for garnishing. It originated in the South, and stands hot weather exceedingly well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

ELEPHANT EAR—Desirable kind. Each plant produces extra-large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring sowings, but does not make so large a plant during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. When they are grown in rich soil, the leaves attain sixteen to twenty inches in length; they are of light green color, with large white ribs or leaf stalks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Okra, or Gumbo

The young, tender seed pods of this plant are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. They are regarded as a household necessity in the South, but are neither so well known nor so extensively used in the North. Seed should be sown when the weather has become settled, in drills 3 feet apart. Thin out the plants so they will stand from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young, as they become tough and woody when they grow older. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-PODDED OKRA—Pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground and the whole plant is covered with them to its extreme height. Pods are an intense green color, 9 to 10 inches long, very slim, and do not get hard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

DWARF GREEN—Bears pods ready for use ten days or two weeks earlier than the tall sorts. The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth, and are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Tall-growing sort, with attractive long white pods, which are round and of velvety smoothness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, postpaid.

We would suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of Catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business, and your order will receive our best attention, regardless of when it comes.

Perfection Brand Onion Seed

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will sow an acre. We pride ourselves on selling the very best onion seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest onion-growers in the country. By sowing our seed, large onions can be produced direct from the seed.

CULTURE—Sow in the early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to 1 inch apart, or only a very few onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty loads to the acre being used by many market gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plentiful, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give good results. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

SOIL—Onions need rich loam, with a slight mixture of clay, manuring for two years previous.

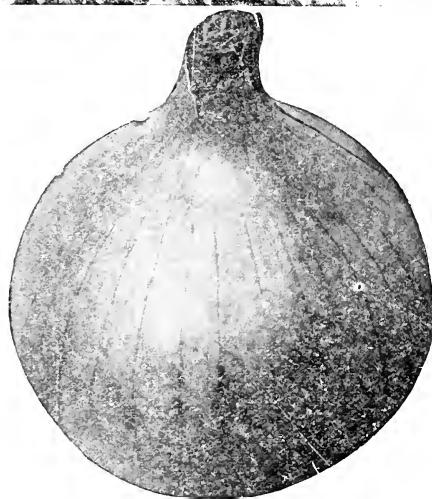
MANURING—A liberal use of manure is essential and it should be of the best quality, well fermented, and shoveled over at least twice the previous summer to kill the weeds.

Onion seed crop is very short. Write for prices.

GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER—The American-grown Giant Yellow Prizetaker is far the handsomest, most productive, most popular, and best of the yellow-skin onions. The flesh is pure white, firm and fine-grained, and mild in flavor. It is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE—This handsome and most red-colored of all red sorts is becoming more popular every season. It is of a rich, glossy dark red, and makes a very attractive appearance. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and are splendid keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

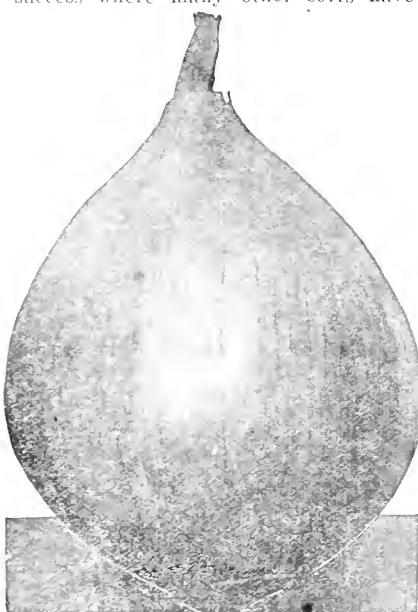
AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Of Australian origin, this splendid deep brown variety has proven a success where many other sorts have failed.



Prizetaker

It is adapted to a great variety of soils, and is not easily affected by climatic conditions. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. It is extremely early maturing six weeks before the Red Wethersfield. The flesh is firm and of mild flavor, and the ripe bulbs will keep in good condition for nearly a year after they have been harvested. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDAS—Genuine Teneriffe grown. A beautiful crystal white with the decided waxy appearance. It is the earliest of the Bermuda varieties, and makes large flat onions; so mild and sweet that they can be eaten like an apple. Crop very short. Ask for prices.



Red Globe

Sidon, Arkansas,
March 15, 1925.

Dear Sirs: Please send me your price list on your sweet potato slips. I ordered potato slips from you last year and they did fine.

MR. A. M. LAWRENCE.

ONIONS—(Continued)

YELLOW BERMUDA—It is a standard variety and grown in Texas in large quantities. Makes onions 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flattened in shape, but very thick, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

WHITE GLOBE—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The most widely cultivated of the red varieties; the standard winter onion in many Northern States. The bulbs are well flattened, thick through and grow to a good size. A most excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

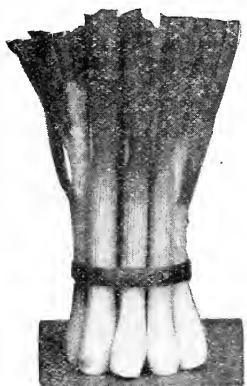
WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—An early-ripening, good sized sort, of clear, silvery-white color, of very mild flavor, and extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE QUEEN—The earliest-ripening onion in cultivation, producing handsome silver-skinned bulbs of beautiful appearance early in the summer. Largely used for small pickles, as it is of fine mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color; crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



White Portugal Onion



Bunch of table Onions

Onion Sets

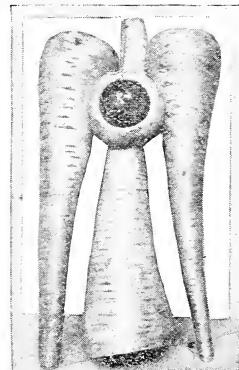
BERMUDA ONION PLANTS—Yellow, 35c per 100, postpaid. Prices in quantities see page 68.

DARK RED SETS—Pound 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 20c.

YELLOW SETS—Pound 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 20c.

WHITE SILVERSKIN SETS—Pound 30c, postpaid; by freight or express, not prepaid, pound 25c.

WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS—They are of a pure silvery-white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty shoots for bunching from one bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching. Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, 30c per lb.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Parsley

The leaves are used for garnishing meats, fish and other dishes, and as flavoring for soups and stews. Grows in any garden soil. Seed is of slow germination and should be planted early in spring in rows 10 inches apart. A few plants will supply a family.

MOSS CURLED—Leaves are very ornamental, curled and crimped; also excellent for seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Parsnips

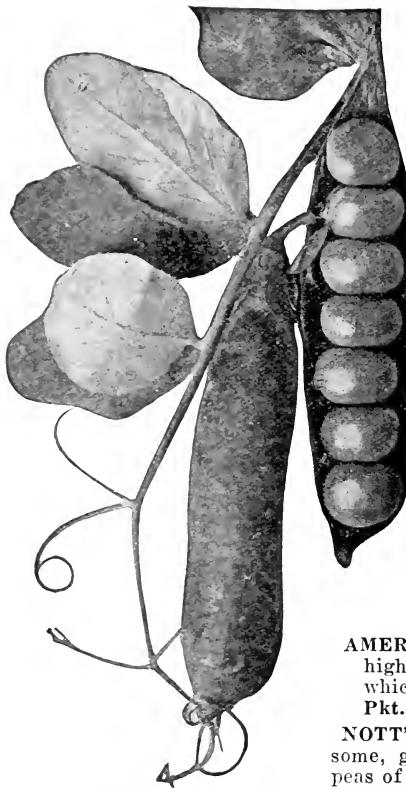
This is a hardy vegetable, used for food for both humans and stock. It is grown similar to the carrot, and requires a rich, loamy soil.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper and considered the best for cultivation. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and very sugary. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Plant shrubbery and increase the beauty and value of your property.

Perfection Brand Garden Peas

Peas require a good, well-worked garden soil. Well-rotted manure and wood ashes are the most suitable fertilizers. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, for the dwarf varieties, in rows about 8 to 10 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. The large varieties are sown in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart. One quart of seed is required for 100 feet of drill and 1½ bushels to the acre.



Gradus, or Prosperity

THOMAS LAXTON—A cross between Gradus and Alaska. In earliness it is two or three days behind the Alaska, and in yield, far superior. The pods are larger, containing sweet, large peas of fine flavor. Vines from 30 to 35 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

LAXTONIAN—A dwarf pea with large handsome pods very similar to the Gradus, which variety it excels in yield and earliness. Vines average 15 inches in length, and the pods 3½ inches. One of the best peas for private or commercial growing. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

SMALL ORDERS—We like them. Thousands of seed-planters think that a 10 to 50-cent seed order is too small to send; it is not. We are glad to have your orders, no matter how small, and the better results in your garden make it worth while for you to send to us. Remember, there is no order, small or large, that is not welcome.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—For main crop or summer use, this is the standard variety. Very prolific. Grows 3 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A very late sort that bears large quantities of well filled pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid.

MELTING SUGAR—(Edible pod). In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked the same way as string beans. The pods are large, flat, very brittle and tender and fine-flavored when cooked. The vines attain a height of 4 feet and are very attractive. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

ALASKA—The earliest smooth pea in existence. The pods are medium in size, well filled and mature practically all at one time. Our strain is extra selected. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

FIRST AND BEST—(Extra Early). The vines average 18 to 24 inches in height, setting a good number of choice pods filled with choice peas of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—The earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniform and well shaped, filled with large, handsome peas. The vines have heavy stems, with large, dark green leaves, growing 3 ft. in height. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—The plants grow only 10 inches high and produce an abundance of medium-size pods, which are filled with large, sweet peas of luscious quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Of compact growth with many handsome, good-sized pods, which are closely packed with large peas of unusually sweet flavor. Matures almost as early as the American Wonder and the pods are larger. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE—Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is of healthy, stocky growth and enormously productive. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, are broad, straight and remarkably well filled, often containing 9 or 10 peas. Pod is dark green, thick and plump. Vines grow about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

TELEPHONE—A large sort, with tall-growing vines. The pods are very large, with large peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid.



Ruby Giant Pepper

RUBY GIANT—A beautiful pepper, being a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King. It combines the larger size and productiveness of Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, and can be sliced and served with tomatoes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.**

CHINESE GIANT—This is the largest mild red pepper in existence. The peppers are of enormous size, specimens weighing 18 ounces are found quite frequently. They are of square block form; the flesh is very

The young plants are raised like tomatoes or egg plant. They should be set out after all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Set the plants about 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

NEW PIMENTO PEPPER—It is so smooth and uniform in shape that the skin can be easily slipped off after burning over a hot fire a few seconds or by boiling a few minutes in hot water. It can also be pared like an apple by using a sharp knife. The green peppers can be pared best in this way. In quality it is very sweet and delicious and entirely free from pungency; in color, when ripe, it is a beautiful green. It is much sought and grown by canners for pickles and pulp. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 ozs. 75c.**

thick and extremely mild. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

LARGE BELL or IMPROVED BULLNOSE—A large early sort, with thick mild flesh. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

RUBY KING—A very prolific popular sort bearing splendid crops of splendid large, thick peppers of good quality for mangoes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

LARGE RED CAYENNE—Bright red fruits 3 to 4 inches long, very hot. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Pumpkins

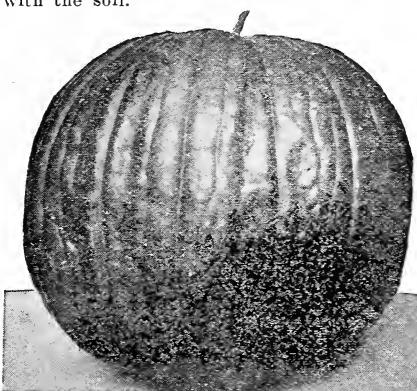
Avoid planting pumpkins in the garden, as they will mix with cucumbers, melons, and other vines. Usually they are planted in the corn field, dropping three or four seeds every fourth hill, but they do better planted by themselves. Plant about 8 or 10 feet apart each way. Put some well-rotted manure beneath each hill thoroughly mixing it with the soil.

KING OF MAMMOTH PUMPKIN—Also called Jumbo, Mammoth Prize, or Mammoth Potiron. On good ground and under high cultivation this pumpkin frequently grows to an immense size. Notwithstanding the enormous size it is one of the best pie pumpkins, having very thick, sweet flesh which cooks quite dry and tender. To grow pumpkins of the largest size it is advisable to leave only one plant to a hill, leaving only one fruit to a plant, and give pumpkin plenty of room. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

LARGE SWEET CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD—A popular and very productive variety. The ripe fruits are flat, of a rich creamy yellow color, and measure about 2 feet in diameter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**
By freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

IMPROVED GREEN - STRIPED CUSHAW—A crook-necked variety, with green and white, striped skin. The flesh is of a rich yellow color, solid, fine-grained, very thick and sweet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

JAPANESE PIE—Similar in shape and size to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is deep green, with dark stripes running to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and the seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet; flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.**



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

SMALL SUGAR—Handsome and prolific, of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter; skin is a deep rich orange-yellow, fine-grained, sweet, dry, and an excellent keeper; a nice table variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

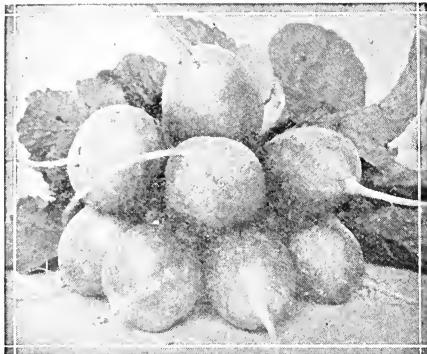
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, and of a white creamy color with excellent flavor. This is a good keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Perfection Brand Radish Seed

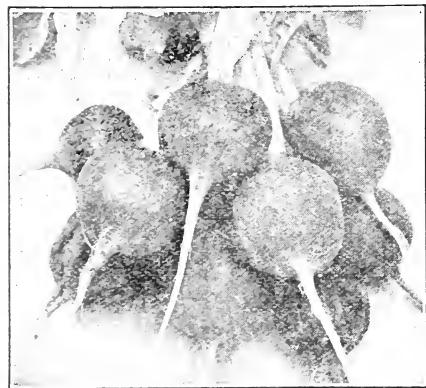
Our stock of radish seed is grown for us in Michigan. Great care is used in selecting this seed, and the quality is of the best. A trial will convince. Radishes are among the most valued of the early vegetables and a liberal supply should be grown in the home garden throughout the spring and summer. They develop best and quickest in light rich sandy soil. Well-rotted manure should be used and constant cultivation is necessary to insure radishes of good quality. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—This is a splendid variety for hot-bed or green-house culture. We consider it the best of the round scarlet forcing sorts. The radishes mature quickly, producing small growth of tops, and are solid and crisp; very uniform in shape. The color is a handsome bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

CRIMSON GIANT—An entirely new variety and differs radically from all others, inasmuch as the roots attain more than double the size of the other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early, notwithstanding its size. Color, crimson; meat, pure white and of the best quality. The seed should be sown very thinly to permit the development of the roots. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Globe



Crimson Giant

EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST—A beautiful olive-shaped sort of bright scarlet color, with well-defined white tip; a rapid grower; very mild and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots grow 5 or 6 inches long and are very attractive, crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c, postpaid, by freight or express, lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.50.

WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—For outdoor sowing this is the most important sort in the market, thousands of pounds being used annually. Our stock of this is the best. Handsome bright scarlet color, with white tip. Its fine appearance attracts customers and its quality always pleases. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.



White Icicle

ICICLE—The finest eating white radish; has long, slender, pure white roots, which remain fresh and crisp until they grow to a large size; tops are quite short, making it early, and allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



WHITE TIPPED SCARLET RADISH

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER—An excellent variety of the summer radishes; long, pure white, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c, postpaid.

Do not put off ordering until time to plant. **DO IT NOW.**

RADISHES—(Continued)

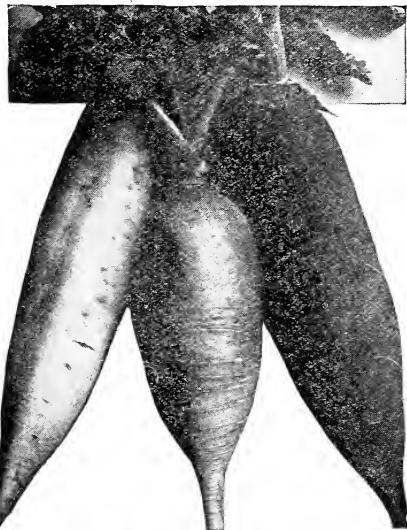
Winter Varieties

The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown, and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for autumn, and winter use. Sow the seed from the middle of July until the middle of September. Include some of these with your order.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Roots white and when fully matured 9 to 12 inches long by 2 to 4 inches in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh firm, crisp, well flavored, and will keep well through the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

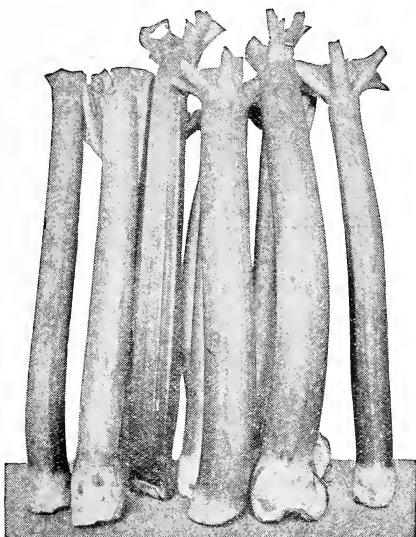
CHINA ROSE WINTER—Of bright deep rose color; flesh firm and excellent for keeping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—With black skin and white flesh; will keep until spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.



Winter Radishes

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant



Rhubarb

It is grown either from seed or by propagation of the roots. The soil for rhubarb should be made extremely rich, using manure every other season. The seed should be sown early in the spring in rows 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin the plants out to stand 5 inches apart and cultivate throughout the summer. In this section of the Southwest the plants get large enough to use in the fall from seed sown the previous spring, if the season has been favorable. The roots should be planted 3 feet apart in the row and with the crown about 4 inches under the soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

VICTORIA GIANT—This is a very large and late variety with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held high in the esteem of market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Rhubarb Roots

The city farmer who desires to raise Rhubarb and finds he cannot get a start easily from the Rhubarb Seed should plant the roots and grow from them. Our Rhubarb Roots are selected with special attention to their strength and hardiness. We will be in position to supply Rhubarb Roots during the month of March. We advise purchasers to place their orders with us before that time. Orders filed early will be certain of being filled. Those which come later, we can only promise to do our best to serve. See page 33.

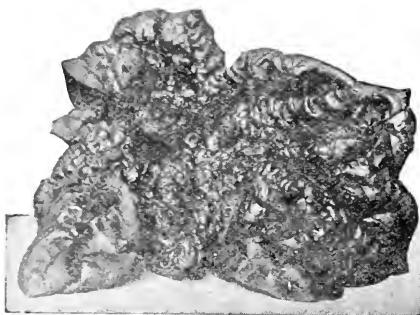
Salsify, or Oyster Plant

So called because of resemblance in flavor to the oyster when cooked. Tap root is long and resembles a parsnip and one-half the size of an ordinary parsnip. Requires a deep, rich soil and the whole season to mature in. Plant seed about 1 inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, later thin out young plants to 4 or 5 inches. One oz. will plant 70 feet of drill. Roots may be dug and stored in fall or left in ground over winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Grows very large; well flavored and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c, postpaid.

Spinach

A spring plant used for greens. Very hardy and most in demand in early spring and late fall. Leaves are large, rich and tender. Very easy culture and grows best in cool weather. Rapid growth is desirable that leaves may be strong and tender. Soil should be rich and given good cultivation. For fall use seed may be sown the middle of September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.



Bloomsdale Spinach

BLOOMSDALE—This is the most popular variety. The fleshy leaves are of true Savoy appearance; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c, **postpaid**. By freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KING OF DENMARK—The best long season Spinach remaining two weeks longer than others before lofting to seed. Plant vigorous and spreading; leaves large, rounded, crumpled and blistered; deep green in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, **postpaid**.

NEW ZEALAND—This is entirely different from any other variety, as it is available during the hottest months of the year sending out fresh growth after being cut continuously up until frost. Stems and leaves are thick, fleshy, tender and succulent. Very productive. Should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, **postpaid**.

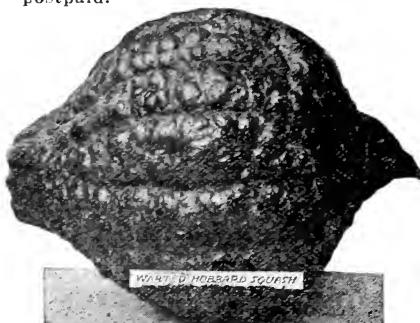
Squash

Squashes require a warm, fertile soil of sandy nature for best growth. Summer squashes grow mostly in compact bush form; hills for these should be about 4 feet apart; for long trailing fall and winter varieties hills should be 8 to 12 feet apart each way. If ground is not very rich two or three shovel fulls of well-rotted manure should be worked into each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill about 1 inch deep. When danger from bugs is over thin to three to four of the strongest plants.

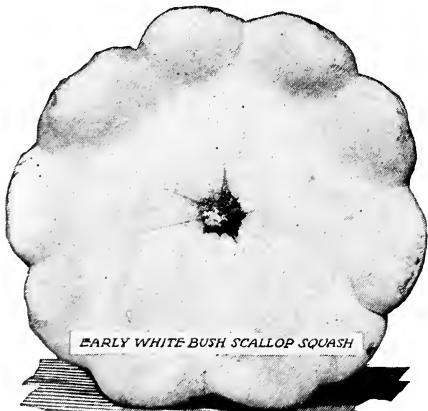
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—Not quite as early as the preceding but is very much larger. It makes a strong, bushy growth and bears fruit frequently 12 to 14 inches in diameter. The squashes are thick with scalloped edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—The plants are very productive and early-bearing; skin of fruits very thickly warted and of orange-yellow color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

WHITE BUSH OR PATIY PAN—The best early variety. The plants are of true bush form and produce fruits very early in the season. Largely grown in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, **postpaid**.



WHITE HUBBARD SQUASH



EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH

MAMMOTH GOLDEN BUSH—Like the Mammoth White Bush. However, the fruits are a little larger and have a pale yellow skin, with creamy flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

HUBBARD—The most popular table variety. Fruits are of oblong shape, with attractive olive skin which is warted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Slug Shot will destroy squash bugs.

Selected Irish Potatoes

Northern Grown

CULTURE—To secure the best results in growing potatoes it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Use a rich soil and plant in rows 3 feet apart and the sets a foot apart in the rows. A complete potato fertilizer sown into the rows will aid in harvesting the crop at an earlier date and usually shows an increased yield. Some growers who wish to harvest a very early crop sprout the potatoes before planting by cutting the potatoes into pieces of desirable size and placing them in a warm, light room for three or four weeks before planting in the open ground. If the weather is favorable, the shoots will start out strong and vigorous, and as soon as the plants have sent out roots they grow more rapidly than freshly-cut potatoes.

On account of market fluctuations, we are unable to name exact prices. We will be pleased to have you write during the month of January or later and we will then quote prices for prompt or future shipment.

Diseases and failures in obtaining a profitable crop of potatoes are attributable chiefly to carelessness in planting poor unselected seed. The average farmer usually pays less attention to the quality of his seed potatoes than any other seed he plants. He seems to think that any old kind of potato he happens to have on hand will do for seed, then wonders why his crop was a failure or the potatoes so poor and scrubby. Yet they will continue to plant this stock year after year rather than pay a fair price for some good, carefully selected seed stock that would produce more and better crop.

Our Certified Seed Potatoes were grown in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota and are strictly fancy stock. Should not be compared to average stock as offered by grocers and commission houses.

TRIUMPH—Very early. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and fine quality make it one of the best extra early market varieties, especially for the South.

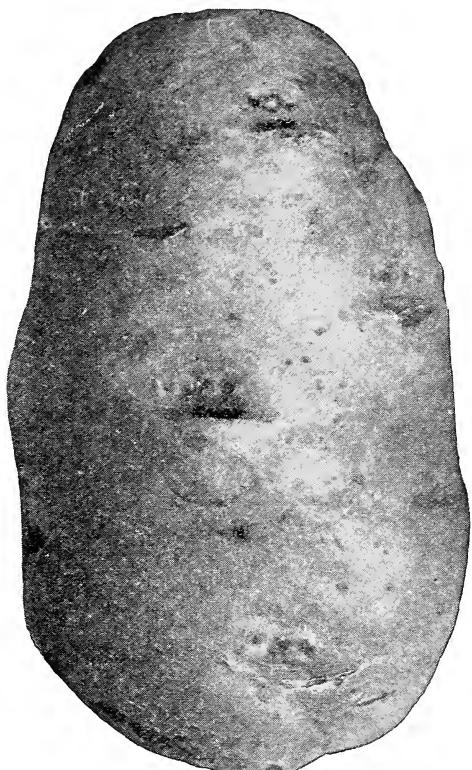
EARLY OHIO—Our stock of this variety is grown in the Red River Valley of the North. The best variety for the Western States, and its superior has not been introduced to date. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other white potato.

IRISH COBBLER—A variety which in recent years has attained popularity. In many soils is as early or within a few days as early as Early Ohio, and the yield is superior. Added to this last the potato is chunky, white in color and of large medium size, making it the most attractive variety by far on the early market.

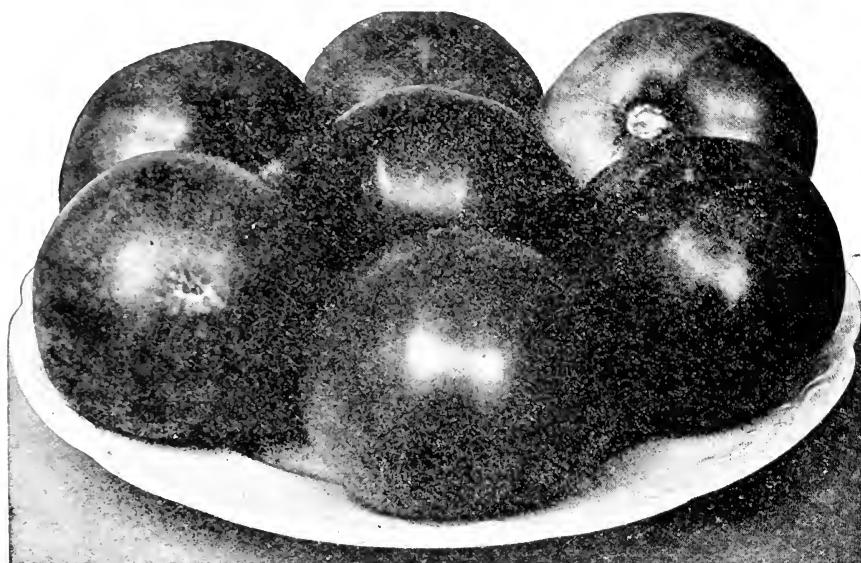
Griffin, Arkansas,
March 30, 1925.

Dear Sir: Seeds and mash received all O. K. Now as I just have one hen with seven little chicks, it doesn't pay me to feed by the large amount, and we just have a small piece of ground for a small garden. We haven't much space and cannot get what we want here, so, therefore, I send to you as you have been prompt in filling my small orders. I bought my seeds at your place while I was in your city last month and they have all come up fine and I thank you very much. Enclosed find check for 75c, if not enough let me know and you send me 200 of the Crystal White Wax Bermuda onion plants by return mail, please.

Very truly,
MRS. R. A. GRANT.



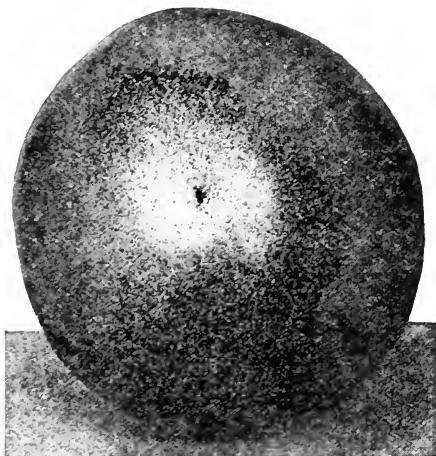
Early Ohio



JUNE PINK TOMATO

Tomatoes

Everyone likes a good Tomato and every garden should have at least a dozen hills of Tomatoes. They may take a little more work than some other vegetables, but the occasional hoeing needed is well repaid by the constant supply of delicious fresh fruit all summer long. When the first frost comes in the fall, there are usually a number of green tomatoes left on the vines, these make an excellent pickle which will be relished the whole winter. If you are not familiar with how to put up green tomatoes, our service department will be glad to tell you about it. We pay special attention to raising tomato plants for the home garden.



Sparks' Earliana

SPARKS' EARLIANA—Coming into the market before any other sort, it commands top prices. The fruits are solid, uniform in shape, and of a rich bright-red color. The tomatoes are produced in clusters, and generally can all be gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruits ripen. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK—In habit and growth it is similar to Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruits ranging in clusters of 6 to 10. The fruits are of medium size and uniform, smooth, and of attractive shape, without cracks or any green core. This is an excellent shipping tomato as the skin is very tough. It will continue to bear fruit until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50; postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the best early tomatoes yet introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits deep scarlet red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early, and the pickings continue through a long season. Unsurpassed for a home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

TOMATOES—(Continued)

DWARF CHAMPION—The most popular dwarf variety in cultivation. The stocky, sturdy plants are of upright growth, requiring no support. The purplish red fruit begins to ripen early and are produced throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—The Greatest Shipping Tomato known. The finest early purple tomato in existence. Very distinct in shape, firm fleshed, of delicate flavor, almost blight-proof.

Livingston's Globe is an extra good, all-round sort, of a distinct globe shape or elongated fruits. On account of its shape, it permits a great number of slices to be made from each fruit. We class it with the first early varieties. It is always smooth, of firm flesh and few seeds; ripens evenly; color, a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Dwarf Champion

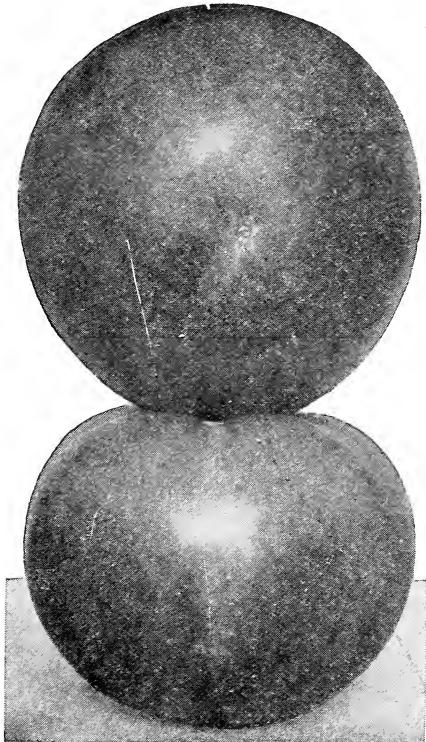
GULFSTATE MARKET—Although this variety was developed primarily to meet the demands of tomato growers who ship to distant markets, its many excellent qualities make it also a very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. Fruits medium to large, round or globe shaped, show but little depression about stem and are smooth and free from cracks. Color deep purplish pink, ripening well about the stem. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

JOHN BAER—Perfection Strain. Earliest of the earliest. This seed is grown for us in the North by an experienced man that grows no other variety of tomato. This variety produces the most perfect High Crown Tomato ever grown. Entirely free from core, is an enormous yielder. Ripens right up to the stem and has no blight, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided scarred fruits. When dead ripe John Baer will not burst. Has a mild, delicious sweet flavor, is almost seedless, and brilliant bright red color. Our Perfection strain of John Baer is the most perfect shipping tomato on the market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN or GOLDEN TROPHY—It is large in size, round, firm, smooth, and yellow in color, with a reddish touch at the blossom end. The fruits are of splendid quality, not exceeded by any other in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BEAUTY—Large and glossy crimson fruits, smooth and never cracking; holds its size until late in the season, one of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

ACME—The standard bright, pink tomato; very popular and of the best for family use. The fruits are round, very solid, uniform in size, and ripen early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.



John Baer

Lawton, Oklahoma, Loop Rt.

Gentlemen: Please send me your catalog. I got seeds from you last year and they were the best seeds I got in thirty-five years of buying.

Yours truly,

J. G. MARKLE.

TOMATOES—(Continued)

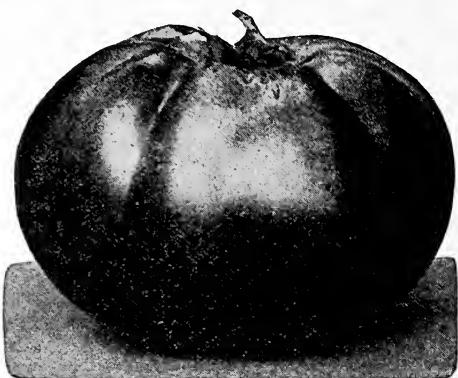
MONTEREY—Largest fruited tomato in cultivation, single fruits often weighing from 2 to 4 pounds and measuring 18 inches in circumference. It is solid and meaty to the heart and has small seed cavities. For this reason selected seed of this variety will always be scarce. Fine for slicing and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW STONE—Immensely popular with canners, Southern shippers, and market gardeners. It is a remarkable yielder, very firm, and of a handsome, bright red color. It is of excellent shape with very smooth skin, never cracking, and free from green core. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

DWARF STONE—The fruit is a bright glossy red in color and is produced in clusters of four or five tomatoes. The shape of the fruit is round and ripens clear to the stem, perfectly smooth; has very few seeds, being thick and firm, of excellent flavor. It is of good size and very early. Set plants two feet apart in three foot rows. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—Used whole for salads and preserving. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

RED CHERRY—Used whole for salads and preserving. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Ponderosa Tomato

BEEFSTEAK—The fruit grows very large and very smooth. It is oval in shape rather than round like Stone. It is very solid and keeps well on the vines after ripening; has rather few seeds and ripens all over and through at one time. The color is clear deep red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK—Used whole for salads and preserving. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.



Tobacco Plant

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after all danger of frosts is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of rubbish and brush in the spring on the ground where the crop is to be grown, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about 6 inches high transplant into rows 4 or 5 feet apart each way; cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—An old well known variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

HAVANA—Grown from imported seed from Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

WHITE BURLEY—Well known sort. Our seed is grown on the famous limestone fields of Tennessee. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Herbs

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all the herbs needed by a family. Culture is very simple; the best way is to make seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in beds.

Price Per Pkt.

CARAWAY—Seeds used for seasoning.....	5c
CATNIP	10c
CHERVIL	10c
CORIANDER—Seeds used for seasoning.....	5c
DILL—Used for seasoning pickles.....	5c
LAVENDER—Leaves very fragrant.....	10c
MARJORAM—Sweet	10c
ROSEMARY—Leaves very fragrant.....	10c

SAFFRON—Used for flavoring.....	5c
SAGE—A highly aromatic herb.....	10c
SAVOY Summer—Leaves and shoots used for seasoning	10c
SORREL—Used in soups and salads.....	5c
SWEET BASIL—Leaves used for flavoring..	5c
SWEET FENNEL—Seeds aromatic.....	5c
WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. A splendid plant for poultry.....	10c

Turnips

The turnip is not injured by frost and makes its growth in cool moist weather. For spring sowing plant as early as the ground can be worked and for fall sowing plant from August to October 1st in this latitude. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Turnips prefer a light sandy loam. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out so the plants stand 4 inches apart.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Flat bulbs, develop very early in the season. They are moderate sized, quite smooth and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—The earliest of all. On account of its beautiful shape and extreme earliness this takes the front place among turnips. It is so smooth and neat in appearance that it gives the impression that it has been polished by hand. The foliage is scant and short. Both skin and flesh are snowy white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—Of handsome oval form with perfectly thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAF—Matures only a week after the earliest Milan but keeps in good condition much longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—The standard early variety; quick-growing; flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Form large globe shaped roots very rapidly. The upper half is of a purplish color while the lower half is a pure white; the flesh is pure white, crisp and of excellent table qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN—Roots grow half above the ground; pure white except the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Grows to a large size, and is chiefly used for stock-feeding; flesh yellow, firm and of good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe

SOUTHERN PRIZE OR DIXIE—Makes large, round, white turnips in addition to an abundance of salad, and needs no protection. The most popular winter and spring salad turnip grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP—Does not produce a good root, but is extensively grown in the South for the leaves, which are used for greens; very hardy and will grow all winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

IMPROVED PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA—Requires a longer season in which to grow than turnips, but flesh is of superior quality and keep better. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two-year-old roots. Doz. 50c, postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.75.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Ready after March 1st. Doz. 10c; 100, 65c, postpaid. By express, 1000, \$4.00. Write us and we will give you the lowest prices on large quantities.

EGGPLANT—(New York Improved Large Purple). Ready in May. Doz. 35c; postpaid. By express, 100, \$2.75.

HORSERADISH SETS—Doz. 35c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

PEPPER PLANTS—(Large Sweet Bell) Ready in April. Doz. 40c, postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Strong roots, each, 30c; doz. \$2.50. Small roots, each 15c; doz. \$1.25, not postpaid.

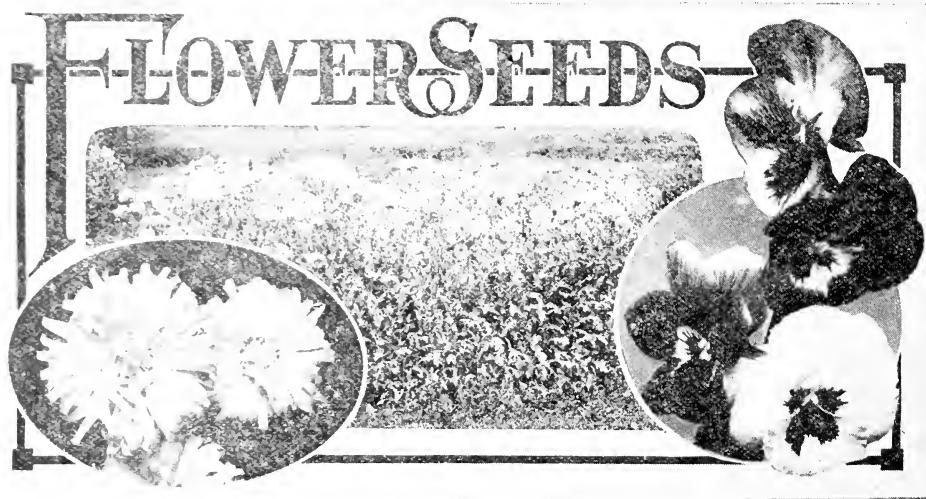
TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted—Ready in April. Doz. 35c, postpaid. By express, 100, \$1.75.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS—Write for prices.

FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS—See page 68.

VEGETABLE SEEDS IN QUANTITY

Market gardeners and institutions buying vegetable seeds in large quantities are requested to send us a list of their requirements, and we shall take pleasure in quoting special prices. In writing us, be sure to state quantity wanted.



Say It With Flowers

No garden is complete without flowers. No home is so beautiful but what something is lacking without flowers. The beauty of a soft green carpet of grass is enhanced by a bed of waving flowers. Flowers speak a language of beauty that is understood by all.

AGERATUM (Conyzoides)—A very beautiful Mexican flower of a delicate bush-like appearance; very attractive in the garden. They bloom all summer and if sown in the fall will give winter bloom under glass. Set a foot apart. Annual, 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum) Little Gem—A low spreading light green plant with small white flowers of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants, 1 foot apart. Hardy annual, 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.



Asters

AMARANTHUS (Caudatus)—Foliage brilliantly ornamental, producing a striking effect in the border, as a background, or as centerpiece for beds, and is the peer of variegated plants. Annual. Should be thinned to 3 feet apart. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ASTER (Composite)—The Aster is considered the queen of all flowers. For beauty and variety of form and color, it is unrivaled, and of all the flowers is best adapted to win the admiration of all lovers of floral beauty. Set a foot apart. Height 1½ feet. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Pink—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant White—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Purple—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

PERFECTION Brand Giant Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila)—Perennial two feet. Blooms in July and August. Small flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a white lace-like effect. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-not)—An old favorite garden flower producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed Double—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS (or Coreopsis)—Showy and free-flowering plants, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Annual, 1 to 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis Umbellata)—One of the most hardy annuals, useful for cutting and is most effective when grown in a mass. As it only blooms over a limited period, successive sowings should be made at intervals of three weeks, when danger of frost is past. Sow early $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in fine, rich soil and transplant or thin out to 9 inches apart. Height, 1 foot.

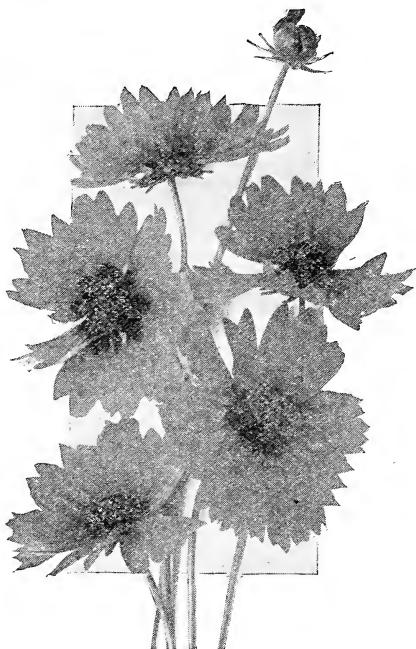
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CARNATION—Marguerite—These are comparatively a new class of carnations. They are highly prized for massing in summer beds and their perfect form, beautiful shades of color and lavish profusion of bloom continue till frost. Semi-dwarf, 10 to 15 inches high. Annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

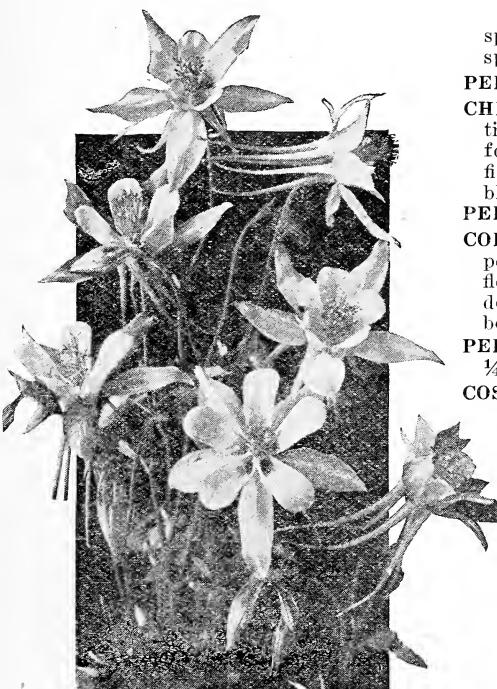
CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)—Annual plants of tropical origin and one of the most showy for garden decoration. Half-hardy; should not be sown till warm weather. Of easy culture.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Mixed Bachelors Button)—One of the most popular flowers for boutonnieres. It is perfectly hardy and re-seeds itself, the self-sown seedlings appearing year after year. May be sown in the early



Calliopsis



Columbine

spring and summer, and again in early fall for spring flowering. Of great value for cutting.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—These showy and effective garden varieties are extensively grown for cut flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. They grow 16 to 18 inches high and blossom in the fall. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—One of the most popular perennials, easy of cultivation and flowering from early summer until frost. Very desirable for borders and groups among shrubs—1 to 3 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COSMOS—Beautiful and invaluable flowering plants, blooming in the fall when other subjects are passing their best. The foliage is light and finely cut, rivaling the fern for decorative purposes. The plants continue to bloom until severe frost, producing their charming daisy-like flowers with great prodigality. The colors are pure white, pink, and crimson. Sow in rich soil when all danger from frost is past, and thin out the seedlings to 2 feet apart. Or, to insure early flowers, start in the house during early spring.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Giant Flowered Pink—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Mixed Dahlias

DAHLIA—The dahlia is one of the most popular occupants of our gardens. Of great value for cut flower purposes, while for floral effects in the border they are unsurpassed. Easily raised from seed, which will produce to flower the first season. Sow in hot, bed or sunny window towards the end of March or early April, using a fine, light compost, which should contain one-third leaf mould. When 2 inches high, transplant to single pots and plant out when the nights are warm. Half-hardy perennial, 3 to 5 feet. **PERFECTION Brand Mixed**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

EVERLASTINGS—Large, full, double, daisy-like flower heads with prominent centers and stiff overlapping scales. Produces in various shades of bright yellow and scarlet on stems of good length. Desirable as dried specimens and for use in making winter bouquets. For this purpose the flowers should be gathered when on the point of ex-

panding. Sow early in the spring; thin to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual. Two to two and one-half feet high. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS or Marvel of Peru, (Mirabilis)—This handsome, well-known free flowering garden favorite does well in any soil and under almost all conditions. Produces large flowers of many brilliant colors. The flowers are at the height of perfection during the afternoon. Height two feet. Sow seeds outdoors where intended to bloom, in May.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.



Forget-Me-Nots

GERANIUM, (Pelargonium)—These universally admired plants are easily grown from seeds and bloom the first season. Their brilliancy and succession of bloom, together with their markings, make them invaluable for either beds or pot culture. Half-hardy perennial. 1 to 2 feet.

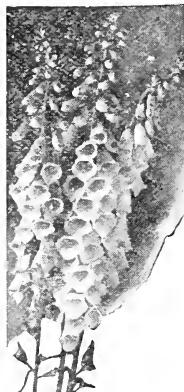
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

HIBISCUS—Tall-growing branching plants of the easiest culture, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers measuring from 5 to 7 inches across. Blooms all season. Height 4 to 5 feet. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Everlastings



Foxglove

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—A very beautiful and interesting old-fashioned plant whose culture is very simple. The bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes make an exceedingly handsome and stately border. Keep plants 2 feet apart. Height 3 to 5 feet. Hardy biennial.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)—The forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped, delicate blue flowers. Plants 3 to 8 inches high. Hardy perennial. **PERFECTION Brand Tall Mixed**—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—The perennial varieties have many daisy-like blossoms, mostly in the yellow shades with dark centers. The annual varieties are very showy and are well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. Grandiflora, mixed. Two feet. Large flowering. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.**



Gaillardia

HOLLYHOCK (*Althea Rosea*)—The hollyhock is an old garden favorite. The tall stately spikes bear immense quantities of blooms of the most brilliant colors and as double as a rose. Plant 3 feet apart and water freely. Height 5 to 6 feet. Hardy perennial.

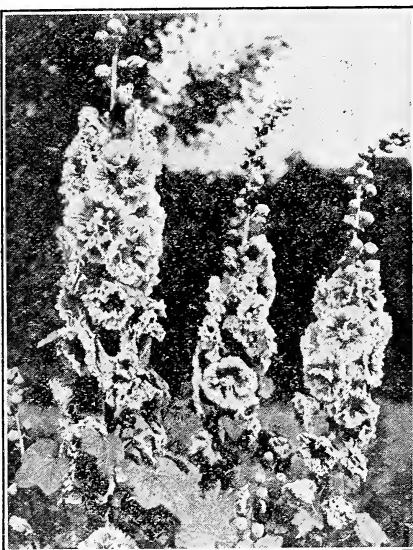
PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

KOCHIA (*Summer Cypress*)—Sometimes called burning bush. This annual plant is of surprising rapid growth, regular pyramids about 2 feet high. Leaves slender of light pea green until fall, changing to blood red and carmine. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

LANTANA—Popular and rapid growing plants with large heads of variously colored and perfumed flowers. The bushy plants are completely loaded with blossoms, which are succeeded by green berries which turn to deep blue when ripe. Half-hardy perennial 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

LARKSPUR (*Delphinium Ajaxis*)—An elegant variety of this popular plant. Producing beautiful spikes of flowers in many colors which rival the hyacinth for display. The seed is



Hollyhocks

better sown in autumn and thinned to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

LUPIN (*Perennis*)—Very desirable garden plants, showy and excellent for cutting. Graceful spikes 2 feet high in various colors. Annual.

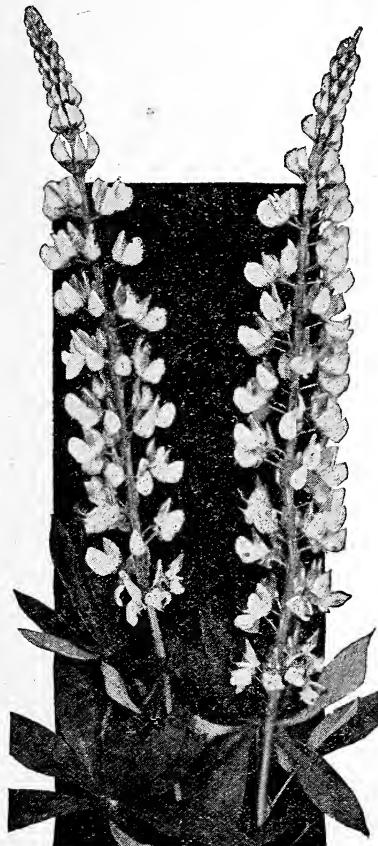
PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c.

MARIGOLD—The plants are very floriferous, becoming in fact almost a mass of color during the late summer and fall. The predominating color is yellow, marked with brown and orange. For early blooming, sow in sunny window or frame in early spring or in good rich soil in the open later. Transplant or thin out to 9 to 12 inches apart.

AFRICAN Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

MIGNONETTE—The mignonette is a universal favorite and no other flower is so generally known for fragrance. The dense semi-globular heads of flowers on stalks about 6 inches high, making the whole plant reach to 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Hardy annual.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.



Lupin



Bed of Marigold

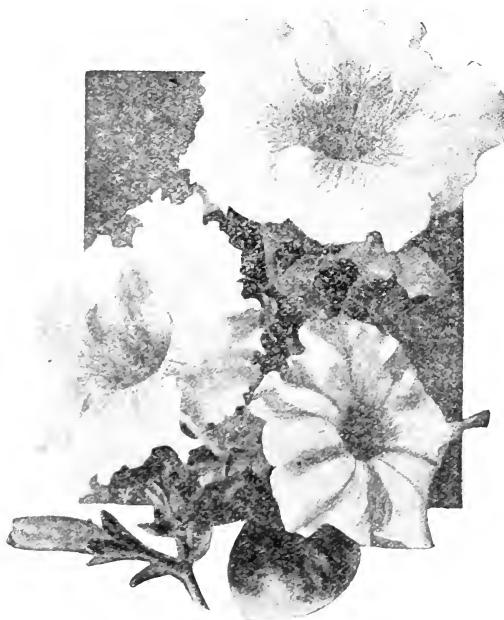


Nasturtiums

PETUNIA—Petunias are unsurpassed if indeed equalled for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always make them welcome and popular. 1½ feet high. Hardy annual. Transplant 18 inches apart.

PERFECTION Brand Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz.
25c; oz. 80c.

Striped and Blotched—Pkt 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.



Petunias

NASTURTIUMS—We know of no flower that requires as little attention and yet gives as much pleasure as do Nasturtiums. The tall varieties can be let run on the ground or they will climb fences and trellises. The dwarf varieties make excellent borders for either vegetable or flower gardens.

The culture is most simple and the flowers are produced in amazing quantities.

PERFECTION Brand Tall Mixed—Pkt.
10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

PERFECTION Brand Dwarf Mixed—Pkt.
10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.



Giant Trimardeau Pansies

PANSIES—The pansy is a flower that is well known and highly prized in every garden. The small, dainty, highly colored little fellows are fairly easily grown and are certainly a delight either in the garden or on the table. An effective way of showing them off is to pick them with very short stems, place them in a large flat dark colored dish filled with water. The blossoms will then float on the water and if a good strain is used the many contrasting colors will display themselves to advantage.

Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz.
\$1.00.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼
oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

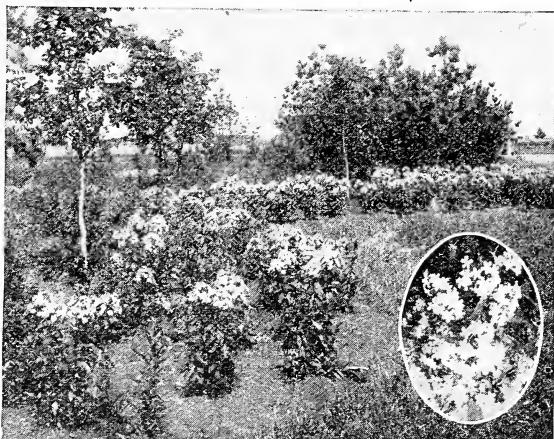
A small amount spent in flower seeds will work wonders with any home.

PHLOX—One of the standard bedding plants which have a place in almost every garden, being unexcelled for constant profusion of bloom and diversity of colors. For early flowering sow the seeds in boxes to transplant in the border or bed when the weather is warm, and a later sowing may be made in the open ground where they are to bloom. Hardy annuals.

Phlox Drummondii Mixed—Pkt. 10c;
1/4 oz. 25c.

Star Phlox Mixed (Cuspidata)—Pkt.
10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

PINKS or DIANTHUS—A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out of doors, when danger from frost is past, and in a few



Phlox

weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c;
1/4 oz. 25c.

POPPIES (Papaver)—Poppies are so well-known that it is needless to say anything in their favor. Quite a number of the perennial varieties bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Sowings made in May, and again several times during the spring, will produce a continuous bloom from early summer until frost. The seed should be sown where the plants are wanted to bloom, as Poppies do not take kindly to transplanting. Cover seed very lightly, and firm the soil with a flat board. When large enough thin out the plants. A sandy loam and early spring sowings produce the best flowers.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PORTULACA—There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display as a bed of many-hued, highly colored Portulaca. In bloom all summer until frost. Beds should have full exposure to sun and plants will stand any amount of dry weather.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt.
10c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

PERFECTION Brand Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c;
1/4 oz. 20c; oz. 65c.



Pinks or Dianthus

Texarkana, Arkansas-Texas,

April 3, 1924.

Gentlemen: We are enclosing check covering invoices as follows:

April 1, (mail)	\$ 5.84
April 1, (freight)	100.00

Total \$105.84

The fifty bushels of corn (Oklahoma Gold Mine) arrived and was delivered to our store this morning, now that's what we call service, in fact that is the quickest service we ever got from any place. If you remember we wired for this on the first and here it is only the third.

The minute we received shipment we wired you to ship us another fifty bushels of it and we

trust you got out the order as you did the first. Please advise when you expect the White Pearl as we are expecting forty bushels from you.

Yours respectfully,

WORLD'S SEED STORE.



Scabiosa

RICINUS (*Castor Bean*)—This magnificent foliage plant is picturesquely showy and imposing, lending to the garden a truly sub-tropical effect. When grown single, it forms a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves, which with the brightly colored seed pods make a perfect oriental picture. Plant 2 inches deep when all danger of frost is over. Set out or transplant 3 feet apart.

PERFECTION Brand Giant—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—A very showy bedding or border plant from July until early autumn. The exquisite beauty of the flowers with their rare combination of colors is a revelation. Transplant to a foot apart. Half-hardy annual, 1½ to 2 feet high.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

SVALIA (*Scarlet Sage*)—One of the handsomest flowering plants we have for garden decoration, blooming in spikes from mid-summer until killed by frost. Their compact bushes, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers, really have no rivals. About 3 feet high. Half-hardy perennial.

Splendens—Pkt. 10c; 12 pkts, \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride*)—Well-known garden favorite, flowering freely from mid-summer until frost. The handsome double flowers are borne on long stems, thus adding to their value as cut flowers, while the colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red to blue and black-maroon. Sow ¼ inch deep in rich soil, as soon as the ground is in good condition, when all danger from frost is past. Thin out the seedlings 6 to 8 inches apart. Seed may also be sown in frames or sunny windows for early blooming.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 35c.



SNAP-DRAGONS

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)—They do well in sunny positions, in any kind of soil. Seeds may be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is suitable, or indoors in March and April and later transplanted. California Fl. Pl. Double, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—A well-known attractive, free-flowering plant, producing a splendid effect in bed and borders, with rich, attractive flowers borne in heads or clusters about 18 inches high. Hardy perennial.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

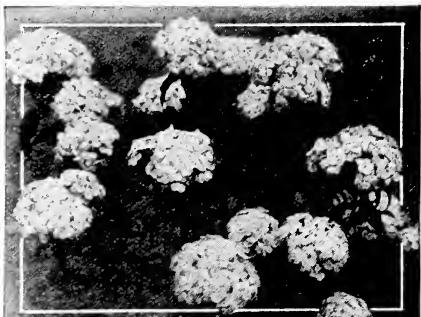


Stocks

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum Majus*) The snapdragon is an old favorite border plant with dark, glossy leaves and large curious-shaped flowers, having finely marked throats, and are borne on tall spikes. Half-hardy perennial, 2 feet high. **PERFECTION Brand Mixed Tall**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz 20c.

STOCKS (*Gilliflower*)—A magnificent group of plants extensively cultivated for both summer and winter decoration. The extreme beauty of their flowers and luxuriant foliage, combined with their neat, graceful habit, makes them one of the most popular and useful for pot culture and bedding purposes.

PERFECTION BRAND—Large flowering mixed—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Sweet Williams

THUNBERGIA ALTA (Black Eyed-Susan)—A very charming and beautiful rapid-growing vine, useful for window boxes, baskets or training over banks, etc. It blooms most profusely the entire season until frost comes, the flowers being pure white, buff, orange with large, dark eyes.

PERFECTION Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA—One of the most beautiful occupants of our flower gardens. Blooming freely all season until frost and in the most brilliant colors. Admirable for solid beds or masses; also for edging. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch deep in boxes or pots of fine soil, transplant to other boxes 3 inches apart, and plant out in a warm, sunny position in the border when all danger from frost is past.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

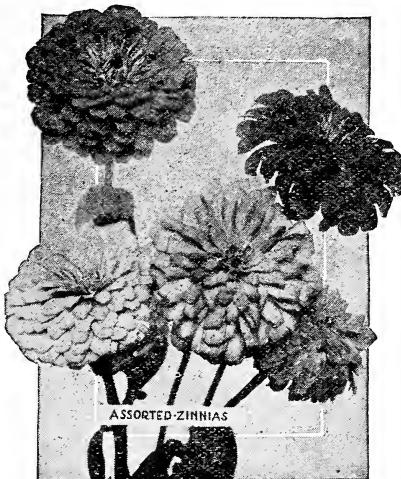
VERBENA DEFIANCE—Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)—Handsome ornamental free-blooming very bushy plants producing round, single flowers measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. One of the most satisfactory flowering bedding plants; also a fine cut flower.

PERFECTION Brand Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c.

WISTARIA—Hardy climbing plants making a rapid growth with purple flowers—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 30c.

ZINNIA (Elegans)—This plant is one of the most brilliant and showy annuals. It bears large double flowers from early summer till



frost with very little attention. Provide plenty of room, at least 18 inches. Height 2 feet. Annual.

PERFECTION Brand Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c.

Crimson Double—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 95c.

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are more than flowers, they are a necessity for every garden. They lend themselves readily and easily to beautifying schemes of the city and country farmer.

Location. Any location will be suitable that is well drained and that will get free circulation of air. Early planting is essential with sweet peas in order to give the roots a chance to develop more rapidly than the tops during the cool weather. Early plantings produce blossoms before the intense heat of the summer comes which is likely to wilt the plants if they do not have well developed roots. Sowings should be made in furrows 12 inches deep and the seed covered with an inch of soil and the trench filled in as the plants grow. It is a help to soak the seeds in luke warm water over night before sowing. Use one ounce to twelve feet of row.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS—Because of such unusual size, waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors. The new Spencer type may be appropriately described as Gigantic Orchid Flowered. The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautiful crumpled or waved.

COUNTESS SPENCER—Soft rose pink.

FLORENCE MORSE—Blush pink.

KING EDWARD—Deep rich carmine.

JUANITA—Striped lavender.

WHITE SPENCER.

ROYAL PURPLE.

All of the above 10c per packet; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

PERFECTION Brand Spencer Mixed Sweet Peas—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

PERFECTION Brand Grandiflora Sweet Peas Mixed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.



Spencer Sweet Pea

Flowering Vines

Rapid Climbers are excellent to shade porches, cover stumps and hide unsightly places. Everyone who has a porch or room that is exposed to the hot sun all summer long will appreciate what it would mean to have a dense green vine for protection.

BALLOON VINE—Climbing vine of rapid growth with white flowers and seed vessels which resemble miniature balloons. Light, warm soil suits them best. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

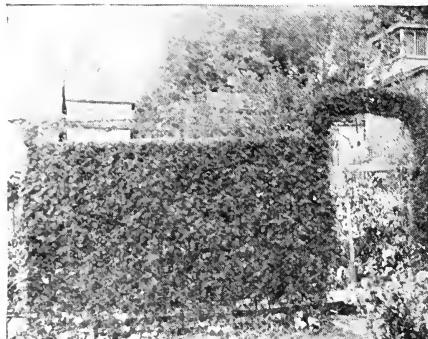
BALSAM APPLE (Momordica Balsamina)—Very curious rapid, and dense climber with ornamental foliage. Its large golden yellow fruit opens when ripe and displays its brilliant blood-red inside. Hardy annual. 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoelit)—A most beautiful climber with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and in abundance of bright flowers. Planted by the side of a veranda, tree or stakes, it attains a height of from 10 to 20 feet. Annual.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c.

Red—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab)—(Commonly known as Jack Bean). A splendid climber with hyacinth-like clusters of flowers, which are followed by exceedingly orna-



Cypress Vine

mental seed pods. Is of rapid growth and stands heat well but not the cold. Half-hardy annual, 10 to 20 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

KUDZU VINE—“Jack and the Bean Stalk,” A remarkably fast growing vine with large green leaves and clusters of pea-shaped flowers. When well established will grow from forty to sixty feet in a season. The plant dies back to the ground in the winter. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

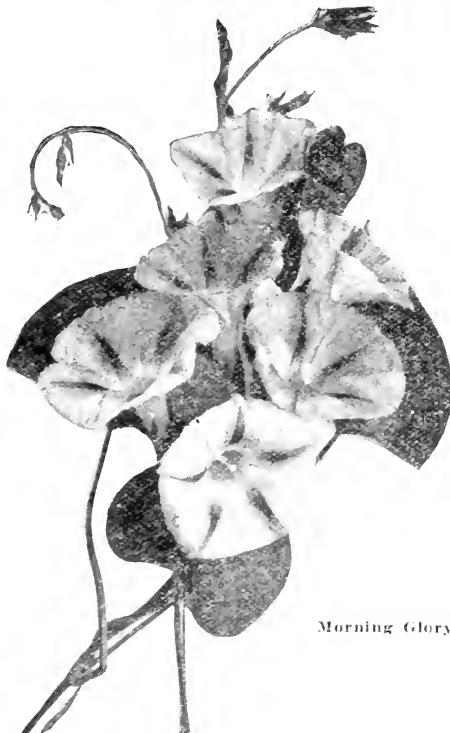
MOONFLOWER (Evening-Glory Ipomea)—Moonflowers are the most gorgeous and versatile of the climbing plants. It does well trained along the roof of a low house or veranda, and its blossoms are delightfully fragrant. If the seed are notched they will bloom six weeks from sowing. Annual. White Seed—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

MORNING GLORY (Gonvolulus Major)—One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing annual climbers thriving in almost any situation. Its delicate flowers are very brilliant and beautiful with a wide range of tints and markings. Annual. Supply a support early; use either wire or cord or trellis. Height 10 to 15 feet. **Japanese Imperial**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS—Interesting and attractive when grown on trellis, pergola, or fences, etc. Of very rapid growth with luxuriant foliage and bearing most curious-shaped fruits. The ground should be very rich and six or more seeds sown in a place, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to two best plants. Do not sow until the ground is warm. Gather the fruits before frost. **Mixed**—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (Phaseolus Multiflorus)—A tall twining plant, covered with crimson blossoms. As an ornamental vine over trellis, arbors, etc., very popular. Annual, growing 12 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Rapid growing vine with bright green foliage and clusters of white flowers. One of the best annual climbers for covering old fences, trellises, etc. Soak the seed in water for twenty-four hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Morning Glory

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

BURBANK—The flower opens like a lily with stiff petals and is four to five inches across, of a fine bright yellow with red spots in throat. Profuse bloomer. Yellow truss flowers. Green foliage, height 3 to 4 feet. Each, 10c; doz. 90c.

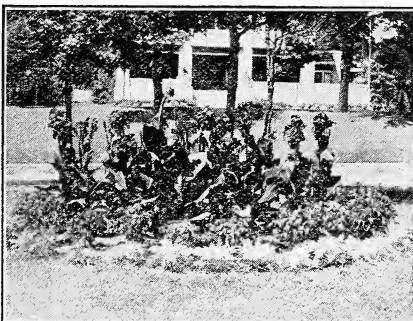
KING HUMBERT—4 to 5 feet. Bronze foliage. Flowers large, five to six inches across. Flower a glowing scarlet or orange-red, often streaked with gold. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.25.

LOUISIANA (Pennsylvania)—Five to six feet. Green foliage. Flower a deep, vivid crimson, often with a crinkly edge and always with a silky sheen. Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Rich golden yellow, dotted with bright red. Height 5 feet. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.25.

WEST GROVE—Flower moderately large, 4 to 5 inches across, but with rather narrow petals. Large truss. Color a deep pink or faintly salmon pink. Pink truss flowers, green foliage. Height 3 to 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.25.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Four feet. Foliage a very dark green with flowers measur-



Bed of Cannas

ing five to seven inches across. Color of flower a deep rich yellow heavily spotted and blotched with bright red. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Elephant's Ear

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Known to almost everyone. A number of stems come from a single bulb, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with a single leaf, which often measures 18 inches or more across. Put out early in the spring in rich soil, give plenty of water, and it will be a pleasure to watch its development through the season. Large bulbs. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Decorative Dahlias

Strong Field Grown Division

BERG VAN HEEMSTEDE—Soft Citron Yellow. 45c each, postpaid.

CATHERINE DUER—Beautiful Crimson Scarlet. 45c each, postpaid.

DELICE—Best pure bright rose pink. 45c each, postpaid.

PRINCESS JULIANA—Clear White. 45c each, postpaid.

Mixed Colors—Each, 25c, postpaid.

Selected Gladioli

AMERICA—The well-known pink. 10c each, 85c per dozen, postpaid.

ANNIE WIGMAN—Soft yellow. 10c each; 85c per dozen, postpaid.

BARON J. HULOT—Deep violet blue, 10c each; 90c per dozen, postpaid.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Scarlet, 10c each; 85c per dozen, postpaid.

GLORY OF HOLLAND—Pure White, 10c each; 85c per dozen, postpaid.

Mixed—6c each; 50c dozen, postpaid.



Selected Gladioli

Insecticides--Fungicides--Disinfectants

Please note that poisons cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

"ORCHARD" BRAND Insecticides and Fungicides.

**The
Shield
of
Quality**



Look for the above Shield.
It is your Guide Against Doubtful Results.

ARSENATE OF LEAD, Powdered—The most universal arsenical poison for control of chewing insects. Packed in 100 lb. drums, and 1 lb. and 4 lb. bags.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, Powdered—The standard fungicide on apple for scale control at early spray; for leaf curl on peach before blossoming, and grapes throughout the season. Packed in 200 lb. barrels, and 1 lb. and 4 lb. bags.

ARSENATE OF ZINC—The most active arsenical poison that can be used in the control of potato beetle and striped flea beetle on tomato plants with consistent safety. Sticks to the vines. Will not burn like Paris Green. Packed in 100 lb. drums, and 1 lb. and 4 lb. bags.

B. T. S. THE BARIUM-SULPHUR DRY INSECTICIDE and FUNGICIDE—A convenient and effective remedy for controlling certain scale insects in the dormant period. Also, as a fungicide in connection with Arsenate of Lead in growing periods. Can be used in all spraying operations where it is safe to use Liquid Lime-Sulphur. Packed in 100 lb. drums, 25 lb. kegs and 5 lb. kegs.

DRITOMIC SULPHUR—A substantial and efficient fungicide in dry powdered form for spraying on all fruits for the control of rot, rust and seab. Packed in 200 lb. barrels and 4 lb. bags.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—A quick acting arsenical to control voracious eating insects on more resistant plants. Packed in 100 lb. drums.

OIL EMULSION—An economical and efficient, easily applied remedy for the control of scale in the dormant period and as a spreader in connection with Bordeaux, B. T. S. and Lime-Sulphur Solution in the growing period. Packed in 50 gal. barrels or drums.

SLUG SHOT—Slug Shot, used from ocean to ocean. A light composite, fine powder, easily

distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing currant worms, chicken lice, slugs, sow bugs, bugs on cantaloupes, cucumbers, etc. and it is strongly impregnated with fungicides. Packed in cartons of 1 lb. each, with perforated top to dust out, 20c, each; 5 lb. pkg. 70c.

HOFSTRA—A non-poisonous insecticide for home, farm or store. Kills flies, mosquitoes, ants, bed bugs, roaches, mites, lice, fleas, potato-bugs, and cabbage worms. Spray Hofstra on flowers, vegetable plants, fruit and shade trees for certain insects. Pkgs. 25c; 50c and \$1.00.

DEVOES "SURE NOXEM"—Insecticide and fungicide. For the control of many leaf eating insects. Use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, gooseberry bushes, and other vegetables and shrubs. Price, lb. duster, 20c; 5 lb. pkg., 55c each.

TOBACCO DUST—For green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. For insects on plants, apply with powder-duster or bellows; for worms or grubs in the soil, apply liberally to the surface and rake or strew thickly in drills before planting. Price, lb. 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

PARIS GREEN—(Cannot be mailed).—Apply dry or in solution of water. Paris Green is a strong and the best known poison for potato bugs. Half lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Ask for prices on larger lots.

BLACK LEAF 40—The insecticide so highly recommended by Experimental Stations. Destroys aphis (plant lice), thrips, leaf-hoppers on all trees, bush and vine fruits vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs, without injury to foliage. You can not go wrong by ordering Black Leaf 40 for sucking insects. Price, oz. (makes six gallons spray) 35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25.

An ounce of Prevention is worth a pound of Cure. Spray your trees and crops.

All Prices Subject to Market Changes

Mena, Arkansas,

March 11, 1924.

Gentlemen: Some time ago I ordered a Blue Flame Up-To-Date, 300 Chick size brooder from you on a rush order. It arrived in good shape on the very first train possible for it to get here. I want to thank you at this late day for promptness. The brooder is entirely satisfactory, and your service perfect.

I have a neighbor wanting the same kind of brooder. I am enclosing the price of \$13.50, and hope I can get that very same kind of service. Her chickens are already hatched. She has just decided to get the brooder, and has asked me to order it for her. You may ship it to me. Her name is Lloyd, but I cannot give the address now. I will do that for you later if you desire it.

Very truly yours,

W. H. MORDEN.

Farm Seeds

It behooves the grower to plant the very best seeds obtainable. Realizing this, it is our aim to offer the best. We contract our seeds from reliable growers in the country, who have made the growing of seeds their life-long work, and whose reputation is at stake. Then again, all seeds brought into our house are thoroughly inspected and tested before offering them, and it is necessary they come up to our high standard before we place them on the market. Our years of experience in the seed business, and methods of testing, enable us to offer nothing but first-class stock, which the grower demands and is entitled to, as the planting of inferior seeds may mean the loss of his time, labor, and money, and an entire crop.

Prices on all farm seeds subject to market fluctuations. We urge that you write us your needs, and it will be a pleasure to us to quote you the very lowest prices on Perfection Brand Seeds. Remember, we are here to serve you in any capacity we can.

Seed Corn

"PERFECTION BRAND—The Seed to Demand"

Our stocks are grown in Iowa, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma, by reliable growers.

The Iowa corn is what might be termed commercial stocks for early maturing corn. Our native corn is especially graded, tipped and butted. All are of high germination. Samples gladly mailed on request.

Our dwarf Mexican June Corn is absolutely the best sort for late crop. Plant during May, June and July. If your spring crop has not been a success, due to unfavorable weather conditions, you can plant Mexican June Corn as late as July 15th.

No other variety of corn has the drouth resisting features of our Dwarf Mexican June Corn. The stalks under favorable conditions grow 6 to 8 feet high, and the yield range 30 to 60 bushels per acre. Of a strong growth, it sends its roots deep into the soil enabling it to resist drouth and hot summer winds better than any other sort.

Northern Varieties

Pound postpaid; peck (14 lbs.) not prepaid.

Iowa Goldmine—90 days, lb. 20c; peck \$1.00.

Squaw Corn—80 days, lb. 20c; peck, \$1.00.

Iowa Silver Mine—90 days, lb. 20c; peck \$1.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent—90 days, lb. 20c; peck \$1.00.

Champion White Pearl—90 days, lb. 20c; peck \$1.

St. Charles White—Red Cob, 120 days, lb. 20c; peck \$1.00.

All the above—peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

Native Varieties

Reid's Yellow Dent—90 days, lb. 20c.

Golden Beauty—120 days, lb. 20c.

Bloody Butcher—120 days, lb. 20c.

Silvermine—90 days, lb. 20c.

Squaw Corn—100 days, lb. 20c.

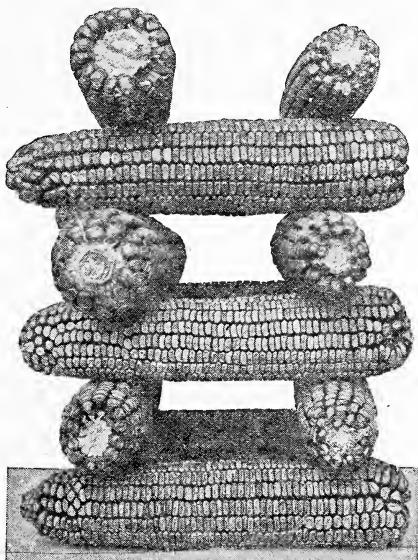
Hickory King—110 days, lb. 20c.

Hastings Prolific—110 days, lb. 20c.

Calico or Strawberrv—120 days, lb. 20c.

Dwarf Mexican June White—100 days, lb. 20c.

All the above—peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.



Perfection Brand Seed Corn

Oats

BURT OR EARLY MAY OATS—We have found that Burt oats is one of the best for spring sowing. It is one of the earliest, if not the very earliest, of the spring oats. This gives it a long seeding season as it may be sown anywhere from the middle of February to April 15th. Our sales of this have increased largely during the last few years. The prices of oats vary. Write us for prices when you are ready to sow. **Bushel \$1.00.**

RED RUSTPROOF OATS—Very early; is rustproof; does well on thin ground and does not lodge; will bear neglect or a bad season and still make a good crop. We offer only the genuine Texas Red Rustproof. **Bushel 90c.** Write us for prices on larger quantities.

FULGHUM OATS—This is a strain of the Red Rust-proof Oats grown more especially for its earliness, maturing as it does some two weeks ahead of the native strains enables you to have them cut before the native oats mature and reaching the market two weeks earlier command better prices. Fulghum Oats also make excellent winter pasture, they have an unusually heavy hay and do not winter-kill readily. It is a remarkable rust resistant and hardy in every respect. Write for prices.

Pop Corn

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A fine yellow sort; pops perfectly white and very large; immensely productive; shelled. By mail, lb. 25c; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

WHITE RICE—The most popular sort and the best. By mail, lb. 20c; by freight or express, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

JAPANESE OR HULLESS—A splendid white corn, productive, having very little hard center or hull when popped. By mail, lb. 25c; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Write for quantity prices.



Burt or Early White Oats

Cotton Seed

PEDIGREED MEBANE'S TRIUMPH. Write for prices.

Seed Rye

NORTHERN GROWN—Rye does best on rich, sandy soil; almost a sure crop every year. Should be sown in August or September; 1½ bushels per acre. Write for prices.

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is used mostly for filling fields unplanted after the first of June. The blossoms furnish a large amount of honey for bees. It is well to remember that on worn-out soils a plowed-under buckwheat field is a great fertilizer and improver. Sow 25 lbs. to an acre.

JAPANESE—A popular and standard sort. Very large grains of dark brown color; early and heavy-yielding. Choice re-cleaned seed. **Pk. \$1.00.**

SILVER HULL—A very prolific and early sort. Grain light gray in color. A favorite with millers on account of the white flour it produces. **Pk. \$1.00.**

Stafford, Arkansas, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 18.

Gentlemen: Received balance of my order of seed and sample pound of Mung Beans you sent. I thank you for your promptness in correcting the mistake in order and for the beans. I will give them a fair trial.

What will 8 lbs. of Sudan cost me postpaid? With 1 lb. Velvet Beans?

Yours truly,

H. J. RIGGS,

Possible Failure of Soil Inoculation

Inoculation, while giving striking benefits, is by no means a cure-all for soil troubles. The bacteria concerned require satisfactory soil conditions if they are to flourish, in a very sour soil they do poorly and their growth can readily be improved by lime. If a farmer is uncertain regarding the acidity of his soil, it is well to have the soil tested before seeding leguminous crops. For legume, as for any other crop, the seed-bed should be well prepared, the soil well drained, and its acidity neutralized by the use of lime.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Sow 5 to 7 pounds per acre. With the exception of alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has ever been introduced in the United States. As a healthy fattening food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalks are more numerous in the rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. Dwarf Essex rape thrives best on a good soil rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. It is the simplest crop grown. It can be sown anywhere and everywhere and at all times after danger of frost has passed.

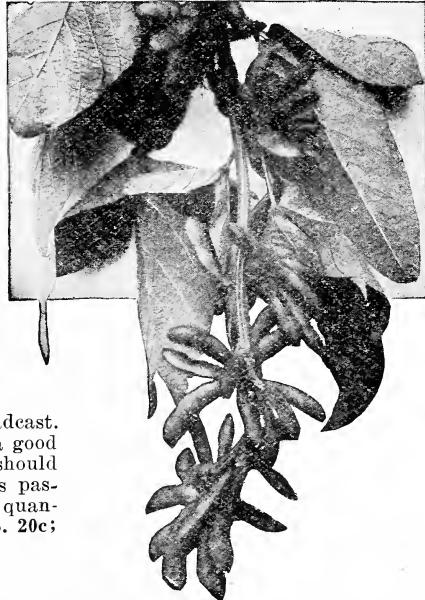
It may be sown in early spring to provide summer pasture for stock. Plow the ground same as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre broadcast. It can be sown with corn at last plowing and makes a good summer pasture after corn is cut. Every farmer should sow enough for summer pasture and save his grass pasture for fall and winter. Special prices on large quantities. Lb. 25c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

Soy Beans

Soy beans are very erect, growing with from one to six stems or more, branching out from the roots, and reaching a height of 1½ to 3½ feet; seldom falling down, except in very rich, loose soil. Soy beans are a remarkable drouth-resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land, however, they respond very readily to moisture and rich land. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm and after the corn-planting.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—The largest growing and most popular of Soy Beans for forage purposes. A little later in maturity than other kinds, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Matures in about 150 days. Per lb. postpaid, 15c; per peck not postpaid, \$1.25. Write for quantity prices.

LAREDO SOY BEANS—The seed is very small, flat in shape and black in color. As a soil builder it is unequalled. The quality of hay in feeding value is fully equal to Alfalfa. On reasonably fair land it will produce from 15 to 20 bushels of seed per acre and 2 to 3 ton of hay. One of the earliest varieties of Soy Beans. Price per pound, postpaid, 30c. Write for quantity prices.



BILOXI SOY BEANS—It is a rank growing sort. A little later than the Laredo, but it is a heavy yielder and not easily shattered in harvesting. Grows normally 4 to 6 feet high and broad in proportion. For grazing, for hogging down in corn, for soiling it is unexcelled. It is an erect upstanding plant. Should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, and 10 inches apart in the drill. 1 to 2 inches is the right depth. Use 6 to 8 pounds to acre in three foot rows. Half the quantity will usually plant an acre of corn. Price per pound 25c, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Vetches

SAND VETCH—(Also called Winter and Hairy Vetch)—This legume is the farmer's ever ready friend. Sand vetch is a very valuable forage plant, and is rapidly becoming popular as year after year farmers are learning more of its value. It is an annual, but resows itself, and will come up year after year on the same ground. Vetch is a legume, belonging to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. It is noted for its ex-

VETCHES—(Continued)

treme hardiness, wintering more certainly than wheat. It remains green all winter under the snow, and is ready for pasturing earlier than anything else. Drouth, heat and cold do not affect it. It is largely eaten by all kinds of stock. We earnestly recommend farmers to try it. Write us freely for any information you may require. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c.**

VETCH FOR HAY OR PASTURE—It yields a surprising amount of feed. Ten tons per acre are not unusual, as it makes an enormous growth. For cutting it should be sown with oats in the spring or with rye in the fall. Vetch is quite spreading, and the grain furnishes support so it can be mowed readily. Like clover, cow peas, and alfalfa, it is very rich fodder, especially suited to milk production, as well as for growing stock. One especially good point is that it is ready for pasture extremely early in the spring. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable in fields where clover does not thrive. When sown in April or May, it can be cut in July for hay, and the second growth will provide abundant pasture during the summer. For hay, it should be cut promptly when the first setting of the pods has filled.

The Speckled Velvet Bean

The new 100-day speckled bean originated in south Alabama. It is exceedingly hardy, which is a most desirable feature in the early-maturing soils, the pods staying in the field

in good condition all winter, where they are used as pasture for cattle and hogs. The bean can be grown over the entire South, and is one of the most profitable as well as less expensive crops ever produced by the Southern farmer.

It can be planted in rows with corn without injury to the latter, 5 or 6 feet apart in drills. When planted this way it invariably produces twice as much grain per acre as corn—of a higher analysis, to say nothing of the fertility it adds to the soil. Velvet beans are considered by many as one of the best legumes. They may be successfully grown on almost any soil. Land that has been run down or worn out from growing cotton for a number of years may be readily restored to its original fertility by growing this legume. They are among the best known for cattle and hogs and one of the most profitable grown for this purpose. Cattle will gather and get fat on it in the field and is the best form of fertilizer. One of the principal factors in soil life is humus which is abundantly supplied by this legume. Humus soil keeps it in condition to let in the rains more readily; helps to absorb and hold it; lessens baking and packing; prevents washing and bleaching; making plant-food in soil available; and is very necessary in the development of nitrogen-gathering bacteria. It also adds to the soil phosphorus, potash, and nitrogen. Nitrogen costs us, when bought 15 to 20 cents per pound. It is estimated at about four fifths, or about that proportion, of the air. Is this expensive? **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c; peck \$1.45. Write for quantity prices.**

Field or Cow Peas

The Great Soil Improver—Makes poor land rich; makes good land more productive; also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. Cow peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious crops grown. There is also no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil and it is really considered more economical and the best way to cut off the crop of vines and cure them as a forage or hay crop and then turn under the stubble and roots. Even when the crop is cut off, the land is left in very much better mechanical condition and the productiveness very much increased over what it was before the crop was grown.

Cream Crowder Peas—It is not only one of the earliest to mature, but also makes a large and vigorous growth, and is one of the most prolific and best for edible peas, both for home use and market. The size of the pea is large and they are of most delicious flavor when cooked, and preferable for table use to other varieties. This also makes a quantity of vine.

Price, lb. 30c, postpaid.

BLACK-EYED PEAS—A very fine table pea much in demand by market gardeners. Pods are of good size and the peas are crowded in the pod. Ask for prices.

NEW ERA—Probably the best sort for the West and North; can be sown after the wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage peas, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop, and leaving the ground mellow and free from weeds. Ask for prices.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS—A favorite in Ok-

lahoma, Texas and in the South generally. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding an abundant crop of forage and grain. Write for prices.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER PEAS—One of the most valuable varieties for table use. Heavy bearers of the finest quality. **Lb. 30c, postpaid.**

GALLAVANT OR LADY—The peas are small in size, of very fine flavor; superior in qualities to the Black Eye Peas. Very prolific. **Price per pound, 30c, postpaid.**

We are large dealers in Cow Peas and are in a good position to quote you attractive prices in lots of one bushel to a car load. Write us. If you have Peas to sell, send us a sample stating quantity you have to offer. Make up and send us your order early.

Mung Beans

Mung Beans bid fair to outrival anything yet discovered as a hay, forage and soil improving crop. Mung Beans are drouth resistant and have made wonderful crops of hay and forage where cow peas and soy beans have been killed off completely by the blistering and withering heat of an extended summer's drouth.

Mung Beans mature about fifteen days earlier than soy beans and cow peas and invariably have produced larger tonnage of hay and forage as well as large production of beans. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall and is one of the finest soil improvers discovered. 2 lbs. of Mung Beans will produce about 2 tons of cured hay. Requires about 4 lbs. per acre. Plant in rows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows. **Trial packet, 10c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75, postpaid.** Larger quantities write for prices.

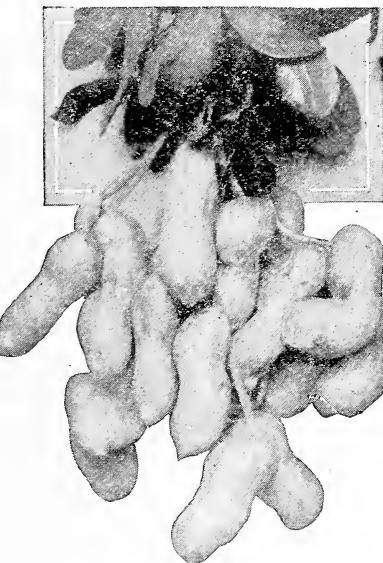
Peanuts

CULTURE—Prepare the ground well, laying it off in rows with a shovel-plow; the rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and put two kernels to the hill, which are about 1 foot apart. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep the land as level as possible. Three-fourths of a bushel of unshelled nuts will seed an acre.

MAMMOTH JUMBO—This variety grows to an astonishing size. The plants make compact bushes about 18 inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and large leaves. The giant nuts have thick, heavy-ribbed shells. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.** Write for prices in quantities.

TENNESSEE RED—The finest variety grown. Especially adapted to the black waxy land, as well as the sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels in each pod, and are enormously productive. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

SPANISH—In addition to their value for growing for nuts, these are very largely used in the South as a forage and fattening crop for hogs and other stock. They are early to mature, very productive, and in the far South, where they can be planted during March and April, two crops can be made in one year, the second crop being planted early in July, the tops making a hay crop and the nuts a grain crop. They grow more compact than the Virginia peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, making cultivation easier also. This variety frequently yields 60 bushels of marketable peanuts and 2 tons of hay per acre. **Lb. 20c, postpaid.**



Spanish Peanuts

Artichokes

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs—Any Southern farmer who grows hogs and does not have Artichokes to feed to them is missing the profit he should receive. Jerusalem Artichokes fatten hogs quickly; and it is said by some that hogs fed on Jerusalem Artichokes have never been known to have cholera. Three to four bushels are sufficient to plant an acre. The tubers should be cut into small pieces and not more than two or three to the hill. Rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and hills one to two feet. Three hundred bushels to an acre is not an unusual crop. Some farmers say milk cows do well when fed the roots and stalks. Plant during March and April. **Prices, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.** Ask for price on larger quantities.

Our Field Seeds are all of Very High Quality

There are several grades of field seeds on the market and prices differ according to grade. Be careful when buying, especially when you see seeds offered for considerably less than market value. **Ask for Prices When You are Ready to Buy**

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—Produces very large heads, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires very little rain to insure a good crop. It makes a large yield. It makes a good food for stock and can not be equaled as a food for poultry. Plant when the ground has become warm at the rate of 22 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

Clover

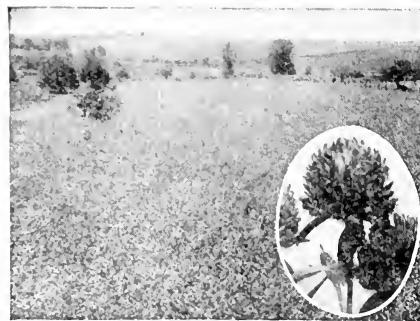
RED CLOVER—The most important and best known of all clovers, being used for pasture, hay, and enriching the land. For the latter purpose it is considered the cheapest fertilizer known. **Lb. 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 40c.**

CRIMSON CLOVER—This is a variety of clover that has attracted a great deal of attention in the cotton region for the past few years but the position which it will finally hold is still uncertain. It does remarkably well in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other Southern states. It is an annual, which begins its growth with the autumn rains, often giving good grazing from November to April, when it matures its seed and dies. On favorable soils, it seeds itself, even though the ground be plowed and used for shorter summer crops like millet. Every farmer ought to plant a few acres in crimson clover. Its value is tremendous, being the best early forage and soil-improving crop we know of. Plant during August, September, October, and November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. It is very desirable to plant it either just before or after a good rain, as otherwise a poor stand often results. It thrives best on loose, sandy soils, and does not make a satisfactory growth on stiff or wet or poorly drained clays. It does well on poor lands and in this respect is better than red clover, adding more fertility to the soil than any other clover. It is very valuable to grow with other crops, and is often combined with rye, oats and other grains and planted in the fall by our planters. Sowing may be made in both corn and cotton fields. It is not hardy for more than one season, and must be sown every year. Inoculation is of high importance and many failures are doubtless to be attributed to lack of proper bacteria. **Lb. 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.**

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a great amount of honey from them. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks are very fine; it makes a valuable hay crop where other clovers fail. Sow from 4 to 6 pounds per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c.**

WHITE CLOVER—For lawn purposes this is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder; very hardy; in permanent pastures is of considerable value. **Lb. 75c, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH OR SAPLING CLOVER—(Also called Pea Vine or English Clover)—Similar to red clover, but of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later. It will grow on many soils where the small red would prove a failure. It will grow on poorer clay soils, on sandy soils, in the stony wood, and will grow farther South than the June or com-



Red Clover

mon red clover. Where clover is to be sown for turning under for soil improvement, the Mammoth is by far the best as it not only roots much deeper, making a wonderful root-development, but its tap-root acts as a sub-soiler, thus putting more organic matter in the soil than can be had from the June or many other clovers. **Lb. 45c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 40c.**

JAPANESE CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA—Lespedeza is a summer annual that begins its growth in the middle of the spring, but does not reach maturity until September or October. It grows successfully over the whole area from central New Jersey and southward to the Gulf.

When once established it re-seeds itself from year to year. Sow in the spring after ground warms up by scaringy with a disc harrow. Sow not less than one bushel of Lespedeza per acre of the very best re-cleaned seed obtainable; roll the field or cover seed lightly. Lespedeza and Bermuda grass mixed with Burr clover make a most excellent summer pasture. On good level land, no better hay than Bermuda can be grown. Sow the Lespedeza seed on the Bermuda sod in March or April and thoroughly harrow the sod. Or you can sow Lespedeza on the oats or other winter grain this spring. When the grain is ready, cut for hay or grain; let the Lespedeza grow and make a good crop of fine hay this fall, then as the Lespedeza re-seeds itself you have a permanent pasture.

Lespedeza is a legume, especially adapted to old, worn-out pastures and neglected fields—builds them up and makes them profitable. Can be sown with profit on hillsides and stop that washing. All stock relish it.

Lespedeza in some soils grows 20 to 30 inches and will yield two or three tons per acre. Of course, if lands are very poor when sowed with Lespedeza you can not expect such large yields as above, but Lespedeza will enrich that poor land and will make it valuable—make it especially adapted to future cotton or corn crops. **Lb. 45c, postpaid.** Write for prices on quantities.

Alfalfa

ALFALFA is the most profitable crop by far, grown in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Nebraska. No other crop on a twenty year average produces nearly as many dollars per acre as does Alfalfa. In some parts of these states it is impossible to raise hogs at a cost that will permit selling them on the market and make a profit for the grower unless he can pasture the young pigs on Alfalfa.

It is not safe to pasture sheep, cows, or other cattle on Alfalfa, because it has a tendency to cause bloat with the consequent loss of cattle. Horses, mules and colts may be pastured on Alfalfa if necessary to use it for that purpose. Many horse breeders pasture their mares and colts on Alfalfa throughout the growing season. Alfalfa furnishes the cheapest feed possible for this purpose.

Poultry will also thrive on Alfalfa, and it makes a very desirable addition to their feeding ration.

Many people believe that Alfalfa cannot be profitably produced in the particular section of the country where they live. We have been shipping Alfalfa seed into thirty-six states for many years and also to several provinces of Canada, as well as to Mexico. In all of these different sections, under widely different conditions of culture, farming, etc., Alfalfa has given satisfactory results for the farmers using it. We, therefore feel certain that Alfalfa can be grown in practically every state in the United States, and that it will prove just as profitable to the farmers in the other states as it does to those in Kansas and Oklahoma. Cultivation is very simple, the essentials being well drained soil, at least eight feet to permanent water, shallow planting through harrowing and packing.

Perfection Brand Alfalfa Seed is the highest grade of American grown seed, testing 99.50 per cent pure. Per lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Write for special price in quantities.



Alfalfa

Sweet Clover



following Sweet Clover are greatly improved. Yields of 10, 15 and 25 percent increase are not at all uncommon.

If you have a piece of upland or a few acres in the bend of a creek, sow Sweet Clover on it. Just disk the ground and harrow the seed in. Do not cover deeply. Sweet Clover still maintains its wild nature to the extent that it is capable of taking care of itself. Many good stands of Sweet Clover in the prairie parts of Kansas were sown in the grass without any cultivation whatever and have proved very profitable to the owner. If the field is to be grazed, stock can be allowed on it when the plants are six inches high. Sweet Clover is a biennial and not a perennial. That is, the plant grows only two years, so that this plant must be given a chance to re-seed itself the second year.

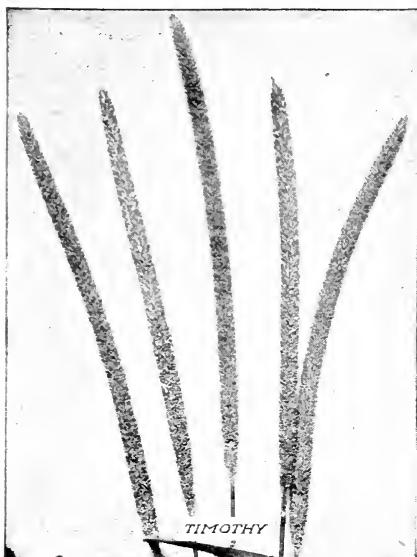
For hay and pasture Sweet Clover contains the same relative proportion of protein as Alfalfa does. Cattle, sheep, hogs and horses can all be pastured on Sweet Clover.

It can be sown either in the Spring or Fall and it takes about twenty pounds of hulled seed to the acre—30c per pound, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities.

Sweet Clover is a crop that is hardy; defies wet and drouth; never winter kills, and will grow on land that will not produce Alfalfa. Many wet, waxy soils are being farmed unprofitably by other crops, that would produce a large crop of Sweet Clover, and furthermore Sweet Clover will turn that poor land into land that will, within four or five years be nearly 100 percent better for any other crop that the farmer wants to put there.

Sweet Clover has long, deep roots that permit water and air to penetrate to the lower levels of the soil and thus greatly aids the mechanical condition of the soil. As Sweet Clover is a legume it increases the nitrogen content of the soil. Wheat, Corn or Alfalfa grown on a field

Grass Seeds



by drouth. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50c; postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c.**

RED TOP—Grows well in all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry lands or rich, wet soils. It is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be sown; a fine pasture grass and is well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base that take root at every joint, forming a dense, thick sod. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or in soils that are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.75.**

BERMUDA GRASS—Bermuda is a Southern grass. It delights in sunshine and warmth. It is extensively cultivated in this section of the country for lawns. It is a small, creeping, hardy perennial, which thrives on nearly all our soils, though, like other grasses, it gives better results on richer soils. The upright flower stems vary in height from a few inches to 2 feet—according to the richness of the soil. The leaves, which are short and numerous, grow near the base of the plant. Bermuda grass is very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crops. It grows vigorously during the hot summer months when other grasses are parched and dead. It is very difficult to eradicate when once established. One of the chief reasons why this grass has not been more extensively introduced is the fact that it has been the practice to propagate it from the roots, as it does not mature seed in this

TIMOTHY—The most popular, nutritious, and saleable hay grass. There are better grasses for pasture, but none for hay. Grazing close does not injure the second year's crop. Write for prices, stating quantity. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—An excellent pasture and lawn grass, succeeding best on lime-stone land, but does well on stiff or clay soils. It is rather sensitive to heat, but not to cold weather; and on this account does best in the spring, fall or winter. It does splendidly at first—forms a compact turf, making fine pasture when once established. It is best, however, to combine other grasses with it for either lawn or pasture. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of 2 or 3 bushels to an acre. **Lb. 65c; postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 55c.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. Especially suited for permanent pasture; also fine for hay. It gives a large amount of early and late pasture, and when cut for hay yields from 2 to 4 tons of fine quality and very nutritious feed. It is a persistent grower; its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides, gravelly clay, and loamy lands. It never freezes out or winter-kills and is not easily affected



Meadow Fescue

section. However, it is just as easy to get a good stand by sowing seed. The seed should be planted in the spring. Seed require 60 to 90 days to germinate. The ground should be well prepared with a good, firm seedbed, as the seed is small, and is seeded broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Do not cover more than half an inch. The seeding should not be done too early, as the seed will not germinate if sown before the weather and ground have become warm. **Lb. 85c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**



Orchard Grass

be pressed over the seed, so as to bring the seed in close contact with the soil to hold the moisture until the seeds gets a good start.

Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS—The heaviest-yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced. Sudan grass combines all the good features of Johnson grass and has none of the objections. Sudan grass is sown in the spring, as soon as danger of frost is past, either broadcast or in rows so that it can be cultivated. If in rows, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, 15 to 20 pounds. It stools freely and often from 80 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth-resister, it has no equal, and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred, as Sudan grass cures admirably well in shocks. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.** Write for prices in larger quantities.

Kafir

The uplands of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas will give much better cash returns when planted to Kafir, because when ground for feed, gives practically the same feeding value as corn. The fodder value of Kaffir is much higher than corn fodder and it produces a larger tonnage per acre. We are offering several types of varieties of Kafir. Any of them will give good results on proper soil and under ordinary moisture conditions. It does not require very much Kafir to seed an acre when drilled in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 2 to 4 pounds of seed to the acre is all you will need. If you want to sow the seed broadcast or drill it with a drill for fodder, use 50 to 75 pounds per acre.

DWARF BLACKHILL WHITE KAFIR—Lb.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming in early in the spring and remaining green later in the fall than any other. It grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and forage; blooms like red clover, making it a most valuable hay. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to an acre, either spring or fall. **Lb. 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 30c.**

Special Directions About Sowing—Nearly all grass seeds are very small and will not come up satisfactorily unless put in properly, and again, most planters will not use enough seed to the acre. The soil should be thoroughly prepared by deep breaking and thorough harrowing until a smooth bed is made, and the ground should be settled thoroughly before sowing. After sowing the seed, very little covering should be given with a brush or harrow that will cover it lightly. If the weather is likely to be dry, the ground should



Sudan Grass

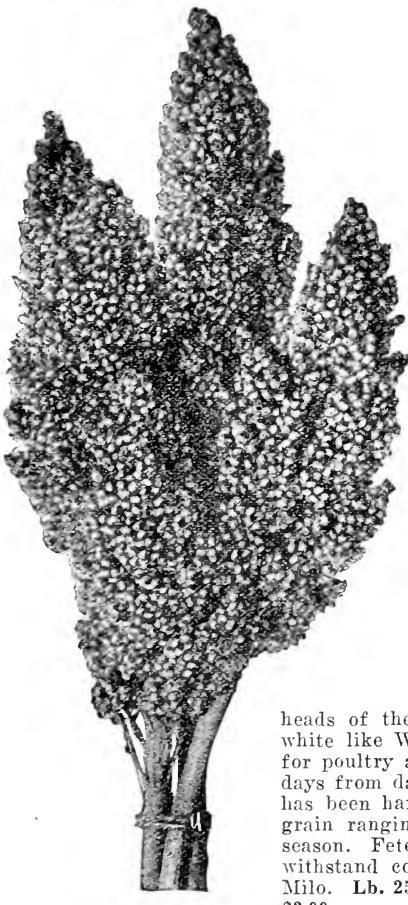
20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. 50 lbs, \$2.50.

RED KAFIR—Grows taller than the white; stalks slender, juicy and very leafy. The seed is red and smaller than the white and yields much heavier. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. 50 lbs. \$3.00.**



Hegari

HEGARI—A new grain or forage crop similar to both White Kafir and Feterita. It is more desirable for grain than either, as the bad qualities of both have been eliminated. Feterita shells out pretty badly, and Hegari will not shell. Feterita is soft and pithy, while Hegari is solid and sound and with plenty of blades. Its dwarf habit of growth, 4 to 5 feet in height, and compact heads of large white grains make it very attractive. Hegari also produces large crops of grain. The stems are rather sweet and horses and cattle eat the stalks, fodder and grain if permitted to do so. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.50.**



Feterita

heads of the suckers are mature enough for grain. The grain is white like White Kafir and about twice the size. A splendid feed for poultry and other livestock. Feterita matures in from 80 to 90 days from date of planting. Feterita can be sown after wheat crop has been harvested, and in 80 to 85 days will turn out a yield of grain ranging from 15 to 40 bushels per acre, depending on the season. Feterita is a great drouth resister, and in this respect will withstand continued heat and drouth better than either Kafir or Milo. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.**

Darso

DARSO is low growing, heavily foliaged, and has a large stalk which is usually tinged with red. It is remarkable for its uniformity in height and uniformity in shape and color of heads. The stalks are sweet and juicy, and chemical analysis of grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. Darso matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drouth resistance. At the Oklahoma Experiment Station, Darso has been used as a safe feed crop during years of severe and continued drouths. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used for grain, forage or silage crop. Worms do not take the Darso in the field before harvesting as they do the other grain sorghums. Neither do chinch bugs damage Darso as they do Milo. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.**

Milo

DWARF YELLOW MILO—A dwarf improvement of the old Standard Yellow Milo. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, while the old variety grew 8 to 10 feet. Dwarf Milo is quite similar to the Standard Milo, but the heads all invariably bend over from the weight. It is not unusual for a head of Dwarf Milo to weigh one pound. The feeding value is the same as Yellow Milo. This variety seems to be more popular throughout the western plains of Kansas and Oklahoma. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 10c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.50.**

Feterita

FETERITA—Grows from 6 to 8 feet high. The plant resembles Kafir but the stalks are much more slender. Feterita should be planted in rows three and one-half feet apart and the seed should be dropped from eight to fourteen inches apart in the row. When Feterita gets up about eight inches high, it branches out from four to ten sucker plants and each of these sucker plants grows up the same as the main plant. On account of this suckering habit of Feterita it should be planted thinner than Kafir or Milo. The first or main seed head ripens 15 to 30 days before the

Sorghum, or Cane

HONEY DRIP OR JAPANESE CANE—Our grower describes this cane as follows: "This variety of cane is without doubt the best all around cane for the Southern farmers. It is the very best syrup producer of all the varieties and is also a splendid forage crop for green feeding, making excellent hay if sown in drills very thick and may be planted any time between April and August. It grows from ten to twelve feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing 5 to 7 stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August to October—owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer, it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop, it is the best the farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops per season. One great advantage over some other varieties is, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed, and, if allowed to stand until late fall, each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut." For syrup, sow 10 pounds per acre. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; 20 lbs. \$3.00.

BLACK AMBER—90 days, the old original early variety grown almost exclusively for forage crop either alone or broadcasted with cow peas. Fodder quality. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By frt. or express, lb. 15c; bu. 50 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY ORANGE—Matures a grain crop in 110 to 120 days. It is later than the Amber. Its stalks are heavier and shorter than the Amber. Its forage quality is first class. Is very valuable for ensilage. One of the heaviest producers of ensilage of the entire sorghum family. Lb. 20c, postpaid. By freight or express, lb. 15c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.50.

KANSAS ORANGE—Probably 5 to 10 days later in maturing than early orange, more uniform in growth. Has the ability to stand storage out doors, retains its sweetness and palatability until late in the spring. Price 25c per lb., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.00.

RED TOP or SUMAC—In our opinion this is the best variety for forage or dry hay. The stalks are much smaller than either of the Amber or Orange varieties. It requires 130 to 140 days to mature a seed crop. We do not recommend this variety for ensilage as strongly as we do the larger stalk varieties, but many of our customers say it makes very excellent ensilage. There is no better quality for forage than the Red Top. It will remain sweet and wholesome until late in May of the year

following harvest. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 20c; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.

Broom Corn

BROOM CORN belongs to the same plant family as Cane, Kafir and Milo. It is divided in two groups, known as Standard and Dwarf. There are a good many names given to Broom Corn, which are used in localities where it is grown.

STANDARD—This variety grows from 7 to 12 feet high. It requires a different manner of gathering the heads. The tall stalks are broken or tabled at a height of about 3 to 5 feet from the ground and two rows are brought together in V-shaped form so that the heads protrude just beyond the outside row or "table" as it is generally called. Lb. 25c; by freight or express, lb. 20c.

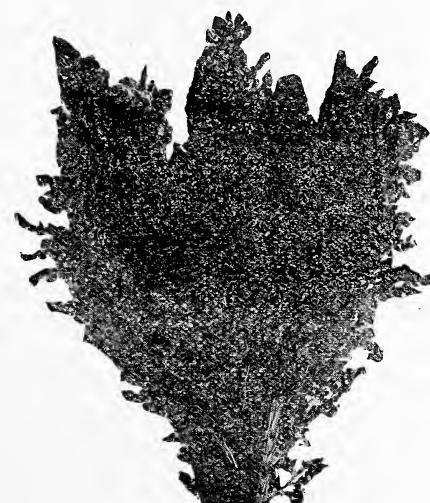
DWARF—This variety grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet in height and the head is partly enclosed in the sheath boot of the upper leaf and it is more convenient to pull the heads than the "table" way. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 15c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

London, Arkansas, April 24, 1925.

Dear Sirs: I am sending 10c (ten cents) for which you will please send me 1 packet of John Baer tomato seed.

Now it seems the only good seed I get is from you so I hope you will send good fresh tomato seed as it is getting late and I have sown about three times already and haven't but a few plants, and thought I would try your seeds next. So please send at an early date.

Yours truly,
A. F. BURGESS.



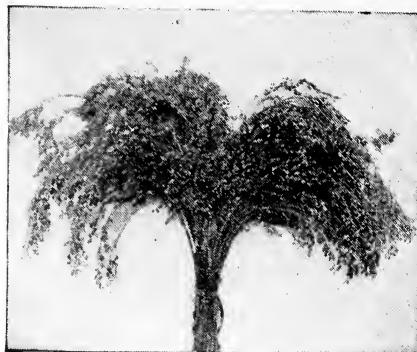
Black Amber Cane

The Millets

TENNESSEE GOLDEN MILLET—Golden Millet makes a large-yielding and most nutritious hay crop, quick-growing and easily cured. It requires, however, to be seeded thickly—not less than 1 bushel per acre—and the crop should always be cut while in bloom before the seed hardens in the head. If the seed is allowed to form, the stalks get hard and it does not make nearly as good quality hay, and at the same time it is more exhaustive to the land. It can be sown at any time from May first to the end of July. It matures its crop in from six to eight weeks after seeding. Sowing Golden Millet with cow peas for a hay crop seems to be increasing. Sown in this way it should be sown with some quick-maturing variety of cow peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era, and it should be sown at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of millet and one bushel of peas to the acre. It is necessary when these crops are sown together to cut the crop at the time the millet is ready to cut, regardless of the maturity of the cow peas; sown together this way, they make a much larger yield than either crop alone, and cure up and make splendid nutritious feed. Our Tennessee-Golden Millet is the best obtainable. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall with heads 5 to 7 in. long. Write for prices stating quantity.

WHITE WONDER MILLET—The seed of this wonderful millet was brought to this country from China by a Russian soldier, who served in the Japan-Russian war. He recognized the many desirable qualities of this millet, and brought a little of the seed to this country. It has been raised in Western Kansas for several years. The most striking feature of White Wonder millet is the size of the heads. The heads of this variety will run from 8 up to 18 inches, and a single head will sometimes have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder Millet is very heavy, this variety will yield fully half as much again as Golden Millet and some growers state that it will out-yield other millets 3 to 1. Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder Millet is much earlier than Golden Millet and is almost as early as Siberian Millet. The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily. On account of its earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth, which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will be in big demand and we urge you to make a liberal planting this year and get in on the ground floor. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by freight or express; lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.

GERMAN MILLET—Grows very rank, generally 3 to 4 feet high. Far superior to Common Millet, both in quality and yield, but about two weeks later. Drought resisting and 3 to 4 tons per acre. Sow 35 to 50 lbs. per acre. Price will be quoted on request.



Tennessee Golden Millet

Root Crops for Stock Feeding

MANGEL WURZELS—The value of root crops for stock-feeding during the winter months is being more recognized. Foremost among these are the mangel wurzels and the sugar beets of which an enormous crop may be raised at a trifling cost per acre. The roots if fed to the cows, will greatly increase the flow of milk; they will improve the general condition and health of all animals to which they are fed, besides saving hay. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in very rich soil; 5 to 6 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots of this variety grow to a larger size than those of the other sorts. They are well formed, with flesh of a blood-red color. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The most nutritious variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL—This is a hybrid, or cross between the Mammoth Long Red and Sugar Beet, and in feeding value is far superior to either. As heavy a crop as the mangels, sweeter and much relished by cattle and hogs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Sugar Beets

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED—The richest sort in cultivation, containing, under favorable conditions, as high as 18 percent of sugar. The roots grow below the surface of the ground, are small to medium size, and yield several tons per acre. Fed to cows, they will improve the quantity of milk wonderfully. Lb. 70c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—The roots are a little larger than most varieties, as well as harder and more easily grown. Lb. 55c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Supply Department

CHAMPION DOG FOODS

Are Clean Enough for Human Consumption.
Pure Cod Liver Oil is used in Champion Biscuits.

Champion Dog Biscuit is composed of clean, sweet meats—twenty-five per cent more than in any other dog food—and the choicest of cereals and ground grains; all perfectly blended in the proportions best suited to the needs of the dog. Being heavy with protein—the real essential basis of all dog foods—Champion Dog Biscuit is most nourishing. It is truly "The Balanced Ration" in every sense.

Champion Dog Biscuit is intended as a regular and steady diet. Being a balanced ration, it supplies food elements necessary to produce smooth, glossy coats, regular habits and general good condition. Champion Dog Biscuit builds bone and sinew, imports strength and stamina.

Also Special Biscuits for puppies, and Kibbled Dog Food.

CHAMPION DOG FOODS

	Per lb.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Puppy Biscuit	\$0.15	\$3.00	\$10.00
Puppy Meal	.15	3.00	10.00
Kibbled Dog Food	.15	3.00	10.00
Dog Biscuit	.15	2.85	9.00

Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PERFECTION DOG FOOD

Per 100 Pounds	\$8.50

PRICES OF SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

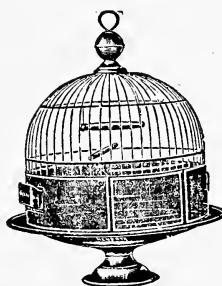
Sergeant's Distemper Medicine—For treating Distemper in pups and dogs.....	\$1.20
Sergeant's Mange Medicine—For treating skin and blood disease .....	.65
Sergeant's Condition Pills—A tonic and alternative for pups and dogs.....	.60
Sergeant's Sure Shot Capsules—For round-worms, pinworms and hookworms in pups of any size, age and breed; also for large and older dogs .....	.60
Sergeant's Sure Shot Liquid—For pups and older dogs. For owners who prefer a liquid vermicuge .....	.60
Sergeant's Tape Worm Medicine—For tape-worm in pups and dogs .....	.60
Sergeant's Arsenic and Iron Pills—A blood purifier. For treating blood and skin diseases .....	.60
Sergeant's Canker Wash—For treating internal and external Ear Canker .....	.60
Sergeant's Well Mouth—For treating Sore Mouth and Black Tongue .....	.60
Sergeant's Pepシン Tablets—For treating Indigestion, Vomiting and Colic in pups and dogs. Splendid for pups at weaning time .....	.60
Sergeant's Diarrhoea Medicine—For treating Diarrhoea and Dysentery in pups and dogs .....	.60
Sergeant's Cough Medicine—For Coughs, Colds and Asthma in pups and dogs.....	.60
Sergeant's Rheumatic Pills—For treating Rheumatism and Lumbago in pups and dogs .....	.60
Sergeant's Dog Rub—A splendid liniment for lameness, sore muscles and swollen limbs in pups and dogs .....	.60
Sergeant's Eye Wash—For treating eye trouble in pups and dogs.....	.60
Sergeant's Constipation Capsules—For treating Constipation in pups and dogs.....	.60
Sergeant's Carbolic Tar Soap—A splendid all-purpose soap .....	.25
Sergeant's Skip-Flea Soap—A wonderful bath soap for pups and dogs. Will kill fleas, lice and certain other vermin. A pure high-grade soap that soothes the skin and leaves coat soft and fluffy .....	.25
Sergeant's Skip-Flea Powder—For fleas and lice on dogs and cats. Will not nauseate and is not injurious .....	.25

CANARY BIRDS

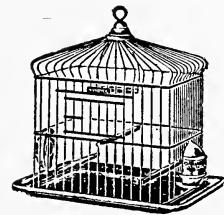
Our prices are always in accord with the quality; that is why we say that if a bird does not sing, you can exchange it. Write us about what you want.

You may be sure that in ordering from us you will get the best the market affords as our Bird Department buys only the very best.

	Each
Imported St. Andreasberg Roller singers.....	\$15.00
Imported Hartz Mountain singers.....	10.00
Native Hartz Mountain singers	7.00
Native Hartz Mountain Females	2.00
Imported St. Andreasberg Females.....	5.00



No. 275



No. 167

CAGES

We carry a fine line of Hendryx Cages and stands. Nothing better. Space permits listing a limited number only. We illustrate only two cages. We have as many kinds of cages as there are kinds of birds.

	Each
Round Brass Cages, No. 274.....	\$4.35
With base, No. 275.....	6.15
and seed guards, No. 276.....	7.35
Round Brass Cages, No. 1274.....	4.15
With flat bottom, No. 1275.....	5.35
and seed guard, No. 1276.....	6.95
Square Japanned, No. 159.....	2.15
Without seed guard, No. 161.....	2.70
Without seed guard, No. 163.....	3.15
Oblong Japanned, No. 166.....	2.15
Without seed guard, No. 167.....	2.70
Without seed guard, No. 168.....	3.15

Also round white ivory and white striped green cages same size as round brass cages at 25 cents higher price than the brass.

BIRD SUPPLIES

Seed Cups, No. 1 Flint Glass, each.....	\$0.20
No. 2 Opal Glass, each.....	.25
Brass Bird Cage Springs, each.....	.35
Bird Bath, Opal .....	.25
Perfection Mixed Bird Seed, per lb.....	.20
Canary Seed, per lb. ....	.20
Hemp Seed, per lb. ....	.20
Rape Seed, per lb. ....	.20
Sunflower Seed, per lb .....	.20
Cuttlefish Bone, each .....	.10
Bird Manna, each, 15¢; doz. pkgs.....	1.60

If seeds are wanted by mail, add postage.

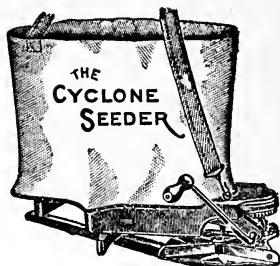
Parcel Post Charges on remedies in small quantities, minimum of 10¢; larger quantities at regular zone rates, packing usually requires an additional pound.

SEEDERS

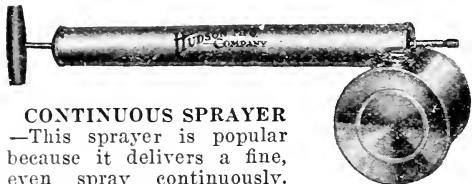
HORN SEED SOWER—Sectional Tube Style. Has a heavy canvas bag with strap to go over shoulder. The tube is in three sections and of a graduating diameter. Length is 30 inches. Full directions with each machine. Price \$1.25 each.

CAHOON SEEDER—Easily the leader in its class. Strongly built; sows wheat, oats, barley, and all grain and grass seeds five times faster than by hand. Price, each \$5.00.

THE CYCLONE SEEDER—Sows all kinds of grain and seeds perfectly—oats, cow peas, millet, etc. Each \$2.25, postpaid.



Sprayers



CONTINUOUS SPRAYER—This sprayer is popular because it delivers a fine, even spray continuously. All working parts are brass. Tank is heavy tin. Price, \$1.00 each.



THE NEW MISTY SPRAYER—A general purpose sprayer for farm, stable or garden uses; handles fly oils, bug poisons, and disinfectants; has large, powerful pump; lined can screw; made of heavy tin; holds 1 quart. Price, 60c.



HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Junior Sprayer is made for the man who needs a high pressure compressed air sprayer smaller than the Perfection. Tank capacity about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Nozzle is the same as used on our Perfection. Shipping weight 8 lbs.

No. 140—Galvanized Tank, each.....\$5.50
No. 141—Brass Tank, each..... 8.00

PERFECTION SPRAYER—For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer the Perfection is supreme. It can be used around the house and yard, in the barnyard and outhouses, on truck farms, in vineyards, potato, onion and melon fields and in all sizes or orchards. Will work wonders for the farmer in treating his cattle, hogs, poultry and sheep, etc.

The tank is built like a steam boiler. All seams are riveted and soldered to withstand the high pressure it develops. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 20 inches high; capacity 4 gallons. The pump is seamless brass tubing. The valve is brass. The nozzle is automatic in action. Shipping weight 11 pounds.

No. 110—Galvanized Tank, each.....\$6.50
No. 111—Brass Tank, each..... 9.50

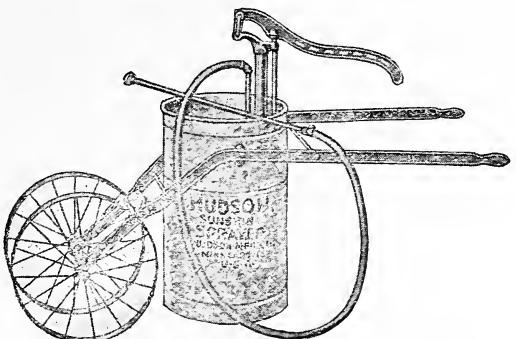
POWDER SPRAYER

This pattern is very popular in the home for applying Roach powder and similar preparations. Price 45c each.

It is necessary to be prepared to fight any and all kinds of insects, blight, fungus growths, blotch, bugs, vermin and other destructive pests. This may be accomplished by possessing a sprayer capable of performing the work you find it necessary to do. We sell many dozen Standard spray pumps each season, and the demand for Compressed air Sprayers is increasing each season.

Sunshine Sprayers

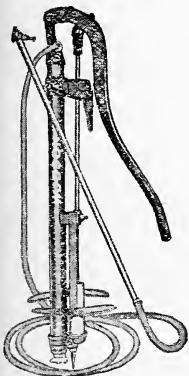
It is adapted for orchards, vineyards and truck gardens; for whitewashing poultry houses and dairy barns; spraying stock dips, etc. Its two wheeled construction enables it to be used on hillsides or on uneven ground without danger of tipping. Pump is fitted with dasher type agitator driven by each stroke of the plunger. Valves are bronze balls mounted in brass cage, accessible without dismantling the pump. Cylinder is seamless brass. Tank is heavy gauge copper bearing galvanized steel; capacity 12½ gallons. Discharge equipment consists of 5 feet of 3-8 inch, 5-ply hose, two feet of iron pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. Price each, \$16.00.



Hudson Barrel Pump

This pump will meet every requirement of a perpendicular barrel pump. It is powerful, light and durable, and will maintain a working pressure of 200 lbs. Has capacity for two lines of hose if desired.

Cylinder, seamless brass tubing, 1¼ inches in diameter, 7 inches long. Air chamber, high carbon steel 2 inches in diameter, 30 inches long. Valves, bronze balls, easily removed for cleaning. Agitator, swinging type, driven with each stroke of the handle. Discharge equipment, 12½ feet of half inch spray hose and Ideal angle spray nozzle. No. 4-A Pump as above, price.....\$14.50



Standard Spray Pump

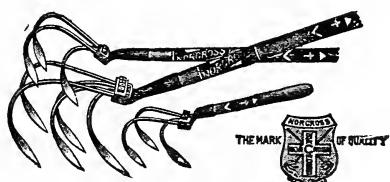
The Standard is made entirely of brass. No Leather Packings. No Iron Castings to Rust or Decay. Nothing to get out of order. Its plan of operation is different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use, a 3½ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable. For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extensions are used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better. The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles. The Standard with 3¼ feet of hose and full set of nozzles, \$5.00. Knapsack attachments, \$3.00.

"Norcross" Cultivator

Will cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other type of implement known, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. The sharp, tapering shovels enter the ground easily and are so arranged, one with another, as to literally tear up every inch of soil from one to five inches deep.

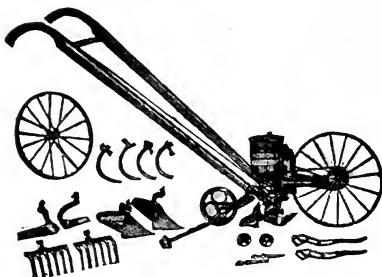
Three sizes and prices. No. 55, 5-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 3 lbs., each \$1.25. No. 33, 3-prong, 4 ft. handle, wt. 2 lbs., each 85c. No. 11, "Midget," 9 inch handle, wt. 12 ounces, price 50c. (Midget by Parcel Post, prepaid for 60c.)



Standard Rain King Sprinkler

Combines all the best features of both stationary and revolving sprinklers. Waters the largest lawns or the smallest corners, strips and odd-shaped places. Sprinkles in two directions at once or concentrates wherever water is wanted. Gives a gentle mist, a soaking downpour or light shower. Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with complete range of direction, distance and volume. Instantly set for stationary or whirling spray. When set to revolve, covers large or small circle as desired. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Each, \$3.50, postpaid.

Hudson Drill Seeder and Cultivator



The seed regulator is now made entirely of brass with openings die cut instead of being cast or moulded. As a result it can be regulated perfectly. The seed flow adjustment is the heart and soul of a seeder for if the seed is not dropped uniformly, the crop will be irregular and poor. It will sow any seed from beans down to the smallest garden variety, and is a practical combination which can be changed in a moment from sowing in con-

tinuous rows to dropping in hills spaced from 4 to 24 inches apart.

A brush force feed of selected bristles is used, and is guaranteed not to injure the most delicate seeds. The seed flow is in plain sight so that the operator can tell instantly when the hopper is empty. The furrow opening shoe and furrow covers are adjustable for depth up to 2 inches. The handles have a plow handle grip, and are adjustable to suit the operator. Wheel is 16 inches in diameter with a broad tire. Frame is malleable iron with tubular arch. Hoes, shovels and plows are high grade steel; all shanks are made of malleable iron.

As a seeder this machine opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth and marks the next row all in one operation. The seeding parts can be detached by removing two bolts, and the machine then becomes a single or double wheel cultivator, rake, plow or hoe as desired. It is a neat, well-finished machine, and will give entire satisfaction. No. 201 Seeder and Cultivator, **price each, \$16.00.**

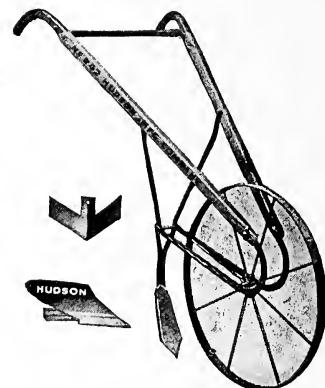
Garden Plows

The high wheel garden plow is a universal favorite with the truck farmer or gardener where the work is sufficient to justify separate machines for seeding and cultivating. It has all the equipment for plowing and hilling, raking and cultivating either wide and shallow or narrow and deep. 24 inch high wheel is used which makes traction very easy. No. 242, each, \$4.25.

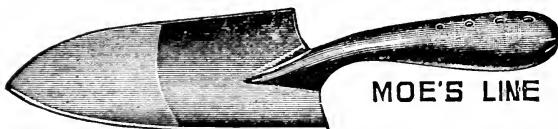
Bee Supplies

Bee-keeping is a most desirable pursuit for both pleasure and profit by either man, woman or child.

We carry a complete line of Bee Supplies and issue a separate catalogue which we will gladly mail on request.

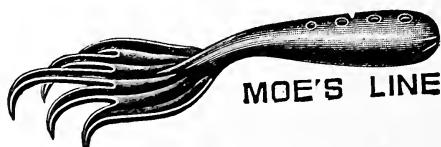


All Steel Garden Tools



Garden Weeders

25c each, postpaid, 30c each.



Garden Trowels No. 80
25c each, postpaid, 30c each.

Transplanting Trowels
25c each, postpaid, 30c each.

Poultry Foods

PERFECTION BRAND SCRATCH FOOD—For laying hens; keeps them in good health the year around. Produces good results. Our Poultry Food is made of good, sound grains and seeds, all cleaned and screened before mixing, and is without dust, meal, or waste of any kind. Market prices.

PERFECTION BRAND CHICK FOOD—Chicks properly started on good, wholesome food are the ones that reach maturity. Perfection Chick Food is the right food for chicks, comprising small grains, grit, charcoal, and beef scraps. Market prices.

SURE EGG LAYING MASH—An excellent egg-producer; strong in egg-making qualities; nothing like it to make hens lay in winter. Market prices.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS—Feed three times a week at the rate of about a handful to every three birds in the morning meal of hot food, or keep in a hopper before the fowls, allowing them free access all the time. Lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

DARLING'S MEAT CRISPS—A clean, wholesome meat concentrate for poultry; 75% protein guaranteed. Per sack of 25 lbs. \$2.50.

FINE GROUND BONE—For mixing once a day with soft food, this is unsurpassed. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

CRACKED POULTRY BONE—Made from fresh, pure, clean bones, and it should be fed to the poultry daily—about one handful to every five fowls, like grain or any other food. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

PERFECTION CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—To a large extent, will supply the necessary material for grinding their food and at the same time the lime for egg shells. Chemical analysis, together with the reports from experienced poultry men, show that ordinary grain and green food supplied to the laying hens do not contain enough lime for egg shells. It requires several times as much lime as is ordinarily fed, if good, strong egg shells are to be produced. Crushed oyster shells will supply this lime, if kept continually before the fowls, trusting them to eat the amount necessary. The judgment of fowls can be relied upon in this respect. 50 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$1.25.

PERFECTION BRAND CHARCOAL—Specially prepared for poultry. Feeding charcoal purifies the blood, prevents disease, and is a sure cure for sour crop, diarrhoea, etc. Put up in two grades, fine granulated, for use in mash mixture, and coarse, for hopper feeding. Lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

Ask for the lowest price when in the market for any of our Poultry Foods.

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD

The Original—Makes Husky Chicks

A ready prepared feed for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. Composed of buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole cornmeal, corn feed meal and granulated bone. Contains all elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poult, pheasants, quails, grouse, etc.

FEED IT FIRST EIGHT WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water, and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like CONKEY'S CHICK GRAINS. Write for prices.

Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy will prevent the most fatal of all diseases of young chicks, 60c. Roup remedy 60c. Cholera remedy 60c. Add 5c for postage.

Quisenberry Quality Poultry Feeds

MADE BY POULTRYMEN FOR POULTRY RAISERS

For the first time in the history of poultry feed manufacturing, a body of practical poultry experts have joined hands in the production of better feed, made according to the formulas of a recognized feeding authority. Every department of Quisenberry Feed Manufacturing Company is under the supervision of an expert. T. E. Quisenberry is the President of the company and his own formulas, developed over a period of 25 years are the basis of the various feeds bearing the QUISENBERRY Trade Mark. No one knows so well what it takes to make a good poultry feed as well as practical poultrymen themselves—men who have spent years actually and successfully raising thousands of chickens. This feed is best by test, for it is "Made by Poultrymen for Poultry Raisers."

We always have in stock a good supply of the following feeds made by the Quisenberry Feed Mfg. Co.:

Buttermilk Starting Feed.

Buttermilk Growing Mash.

Husky Chick Grains, (coarse and fine).

Quick Fattening Mash.

Buttermilk Moultng Mash.

More Egg Laying Mash.

Cornless Chick Scratch.

Egg Maker Scratch Grains.

More Egg Scratch Grains.

Big Four Scratch Grains.

Quisenberry's Poultry Book "From Chick to Laying Hen" mailed on request.

Write for lowest market prices.

Poultry Supplies

LEG BANDS

CHAMPION LEG BANDS—The oldest and most popular band on the market. The band is made in one piece in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl. They will stay where you put them. Held by double lock, it is impossible for them to lose off. Made of best quality aluminum. Price, postpaid, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 70c.

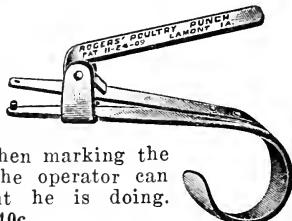
ASSORTED COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS—Doz. 15c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 70c.

VICTOR BANDS—In colors with large printed numbers. 55c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

MONEY BACK POULTRY PUNCH

The cut is two-thirds size of punch.

The only guaranteed chick marker on the market. It hangs handily when marking the chicks so that the operator can readily see what he is doing. Price, postpaid, 40c.



PETTY'S PERFECT POULTRY PUNCH—All steel nickel plated. Punches clean; hole right size; will not bruise foot. Price, 25c, postpaid.

CHINA NEST EGGS

With these eggs there is no danger of getting stale eggs mixed with the fresh ones, nor the hens eating them and acquiring the habit of eating eggs. 5c each; 12 for 50c.

AUTOMATIC FOUNTAIN AND CHICKEN FEEDER—(Patent applied for). This appliance for chicks, feeds water, grain, grit, etc., automatically. It is an absolutely sanitary fountain made to fit any half-gallon, quart, or pint Mason jar. We do not furnish the jars. Price, 15c; each; \$1.60 per dozen. Shipping weight, 6 ounces each.

EGG TESTERS—Each, 25c.

MASON JAR FOUNT

Very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge. We do not furnish the glass jars. Each, 10c; postpaid, 15c. Dozen, \$1.15. Dozen, postpaid, \$1.30.



STONEWARE DRINKING FOUNTAINS—1-gallon size, each, 50c. 2-gallon size, each, 85c.



Standard



Grit and Shell Box

CHICK GRIT AND SHELL BOX—Growing chicks should have grit, oyster shell, and charcoal always before them; and for this purpose our Chick Grit and Shell Box is indispensable.

It is made of galvanized steel, with three compartments. Height, 7½ inches; width, 6 inches, depth (front to back), 4 inches at bottom and 2 inches at top. Price, 75c. Shipping weight, 2 pounds. Large size for grown fowls, \$1.10. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

STANDARD GRIT AND SHELL BOX—This grit and shell box has slanting front, inclined top and round bottom to trough. For large fowls, we recommend the three-compartment hopper described above. Price, \$1.25. Shipping weight, 2 pounds each.

ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

The most popular baby chick feeder on the market. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made in two sizes.

No. 11—Diameter 6 inches, with 8 holes, 20c each.

No. 12—Diameter 8¼ inches, with 12 holes. Each, 35c.

DON SUNG

Don Sung (Chinese for egg laying) is a scientific tonic which improves the hen's health, makes her stronger and more active and tones up the egg laying organs.

Don Sung is easily given in the feed, and costs nothing to try. It is used by thousands of successful poultry raisers the world over.

Regular size, 50c. Large size, \$1.00; holds 3 times the 50c size. Special size, \$5.00; holds 6 times the \$1.00 size.

Ask for Poultry Supply Catalogue.

Gentry, Arkansas.

Gentlemen: Please send me one packet mixed Dahlias, price 10c.

I planted seed I got of you last season and I never saw such gorgeous blossoms in my life. Hope these will prove as fine.

Respectfully,

MRS. T. HARDING.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—(Continued)

LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

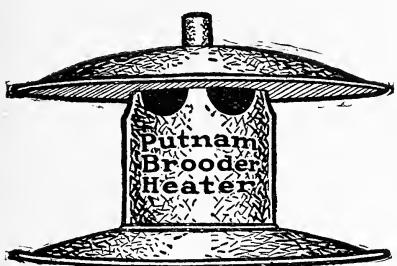


The Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The Little Putnam Stove is used under the drinking vessel in the poultry house to keep the water from freezing during the winter months. It is also used as the heat element in the Putnam Home-Made Oat Sprouter. It is absolutely fire safe and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter it will go out.

The stove has to be filled but a few times during the entire winter and never requires trimming. Complete plans for making Oat Sprouter furnished with each stove.

Little Putnam Stove. Each, \$2.50 postpaid.

BROODER HEATER

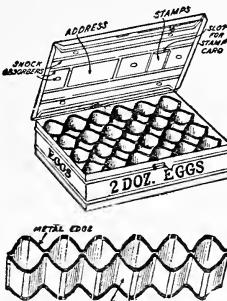


This fire-safe Putnam Brooder Heater is the heart of the Putnam Home Made Brooder. It requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat. Complete plans for making a practical Brooder with each Brooder Heater. Price, \$4.75, postpaid.

RAT NIP

Kills Rats Every Time

Rat Nip has no parallel for successfully destroying rats. It has an attraction for rats that they cannot resist. The odor and composition of Rat Nip is such that rats will scent it far away and when found they eat it ravenously. $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. package, 30c. As this is poison it cannot be sent by mail.



SELL EGGS BY MAIL

to Your Friends
Shipped in
Aluminized
METAL EGG
CRATES

Can be Used
Many Times

Indestructible; pays for itself in a few shipments; lasts for years; makes interchangeable shipping easy. Buy yours now and realize more money for your eggs. Your friends want them.

The Metal Egg Filler is a wonder. A new invention and cannot be beat for safely carrying eggs by mail. Light in weight but strong. 2-dozen egg size, each, \$1.50; 3-dozen egg size, \$1.75; 4-dozen egg size, \$2.00; 6-dozen egg size, \$2.50. Add postage for 4 pounds to the price of each box.

FARMERS FRIEND WOODEN EGG CARRIER



Is complete with fillers. Great for shipping eggs by parcel post or express or delivering eggs to market. Adjustable Cover. Patent Combination Cover fastener and lifter combined. 12-dozen size, price, \$1.25.

THE EYRIE

A box that is self-locking cannot be tampered with, impossible to pilfer after it is filled. Placing the handle in socket locks the box. You can stand on it after locked without damage to contents. Prices:—No. 1—1 setting, each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.25.

THE SEFTON

Two layers corrugated paper to protect the eggs from damage. 1-dozen size, each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50; 4-dozen, each 35c; per dozen, \$3.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—(Continued)

Cymaco Dry Mash Feeder

Their superiority is evidenced by thousands of poultrymen and farmers using them.

The first outstanding feature of Cymaco Feeders is their sturdy and practical construction. They are built of galvanized steel with enameled steel legs, which hold the feeder away from the ground and dirt. They may be set anywhere in poultryhouses or yard, and are weatherproof.

Cymaco Feeders are adjustable. On each end are two thumb screws by which the flow of feed may be regulated to accommodate either fine or coarse feed from hopper to trough.

Feeding from both sides, the Cymaco ac-

commades twice the number of hens at the same time as the ordinary hopper feeder.

Suspended from the dirt and weather guards on either side of the feeder are agitator rods which pass through the lower part of the hopper, with the ends extending into the feed, so that fowls feeding, move the agitator and stir the feed, thus keeping it from clogging.

No. 12—12 inches long, with two feet feeding capacity; holds one-half bushel. Shipping weight, 11 pounds. Price, \$2.50.

No. 24—24 inches long, with four feet feeding capacity; holds one bushel. Shipping wt. 19 pounds. Price, \$3.50.

Non-Freeze 4-Wall Thermos Fount

Prevents water from freezing in winter and keeps it cool in summer. No lamps to clean or danger from fire. Outer tank is made of best quality galvanized iron, inner tank of Galvanized Rust Resisting Metals. One tank fits inside the other. 2½ gallon founts, \$3.75, each; 5-gallon, \$4.50, each.

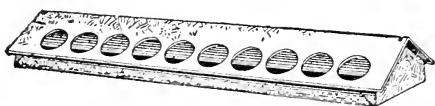
Royal Mason Jar Fount

Made of extra heavy galvanized iron. No solder used. Very substantial pan with heavy rolled edge; electric welded center; can be used for chick feed as well as water. We do not furnish the glass jars. Each, 15c, postpaid, 20c; dozen, \$1.15, postpaid, \$1.30.

Royal Chick Feed Troughs

Three Sizes

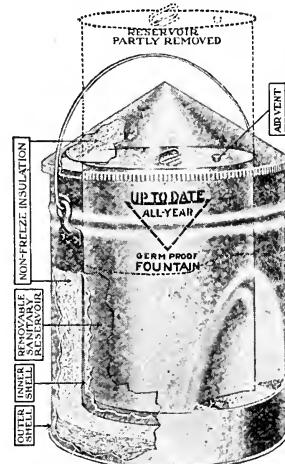
These Feed Troughs can be used for chicks or growing stock and are used abundantly under brooders for the feeding of starting feeds and chick feeds of any kind. They are made of the best quality prime sheets of galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies.



Length 12 inches, 14 feeding holes. Each, 25c; postpaid, 35c.

Length 18 inches, 22 feeding holes. Each, 35c; postpaid, 45c.

Length 24 inches, 30 feeding holes. Price, 45c; postpaid, 55c.



Vian, Oklahoma, R. F. D. Rt. 1, Box 12.

May 27, 1924

Dear Sirs: All the garden plants we have growing this year came from your firm. We got them through Addis Bryan. We received them in better condition and they have done better than any plants we ever have ordered and we order every year now.

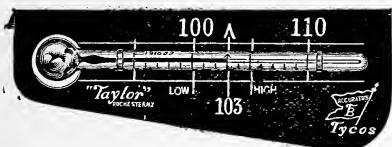
Dear Sir: If you have sweet potato plants

can you or will you please send me two thousand slips, C. O. D. as I am in a hurry to get them and don't know what your price is. If you will send them by return mail your money will be waiting. Now I will close by saying my seed corn came from your house. I got it by Bryan, the Yellow Dent and have the best stand of any here and have the finest corn at present. I hope to receive the plants by return mail.

Yours truly,
THOMAS J. BAXTER.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—(Continued)

Tested Thermometers



Tycos Certified Incubator Thermometer
Engraved tube, every fifth line and figure stamped on the scale. Each one accompanied by maker's certificate of accuracy. Each, \$1.00.

The best incubator or brooder is useless unless the thermometer used therein is accurate. Hundreds of hatches in incubators fail because of inferior thermometers. A large number of chickens are killed in brooders owing to defective or worthless thermometers. The thermometers listed herein are manufactured especially for us, and are thoroughly tested and seasoned before they are shipped.

Taylor Brothers Incubator Thermometers, 75c each; postpaid, 90c.

Taylor Brothers Brooder Thermometers, 65c each; postpaid, 75c.

Up-To-Date Improved Blue Flame Hover

Sure—Safe—Easy to Operate

FEATURES OF THE UP-TO-DATE HOVER

Canopy—The Canopy is made from highest quality Galvanized Steel. Supporting legs are inside so as to give a more free access, also equipped with a raising and lowering bail which can be regulated with a rope or chain from ceiling.

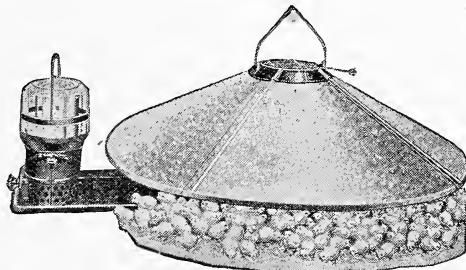
Regulating Disc—Will at all times give a positive circulation of air underneath the hover which is very essential. The damper can be regulated to control the volume of air, and can be removed entirely leaving a 5-inch opening allowing a full view of flame and heater.

Base—Is steel stamped with the entire heater assembled and bolted to base which makes it more rigid and always level.

Draft Protector—This is very essential, as many chicks are lost from chilling when fire is blown out. It also keeps the chicks from coming in contact with any of the adjustments that control the burner, so the flame is always steady and even burning.

Air Duct—This feature is a good one. The air is drawn through the perforated plate underneath the Fuel Bottle passing through this long duct it is superheated before entering the burner, which not only gives a more even heat but a greater volume of heat from the same amount of fuel.

Oil Control Governor—This is the most improved feature of all, the governor prevents the flooding of the burner at all times. The fuel supply is always under perfect control, causing a smooth, even burning flame, so the



heat is always uniform regardless of weather conditions.

Valveless and Positive Oil Level—Once the burner is adjusted, the climatic conditions have no effect on the burner or flame.

Our improved heater is completely assembled on stamped steel base which will not warp, and all working parts are kept in perfect alignment.

We furnish the Up-to-Date asbestos lighting ring which is especially made for extreme heaters, and which are interwoven with many strands of small wire. These wicks do not deteriorate by their long use, for when they become carbonized it is only necessary to remove them from the burner, and place over a gas blaze or put into a coal fire and the carbon is burned off. You then have a new wick again. This can be done many times.

32-inch Canopy, 300 chicks, each \$13.50

42-inch Canopy, 500 chicks, each 15.50

52-inch Canopy, 1000 chicks, each 17.50

AVICOL

Most people lose half of every hatch and seem to expect it. Chicken cholera or white diarrhoea is the trouble.

Avicol is easily given in the water for either the prevention or treatment. Thousands of poultry raisers who have used Avicol are unanimous in their praise of it.

Price, 50c; large size, \$1.00, holds 2½ times the 50c size.

Wizard Sheep Manure Makes All Plants Grow to Perfection!

Wizard is a highly concentrated weedless sheep manure uniformly pulverized. It is safe and dependable for home lawns and gardens and a highly profitable soil building fertilizer for the practical fruit and vegetable grower. Wizard puts new life into worn-out soils because it supplies the necessary plant food and humus to make all plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS—Wizard is absolutely weedless. Produces a thick velvety green turf of lasting beauty. Use 6 to 10 lbs. to 100 square feet and rake into the surface soil.

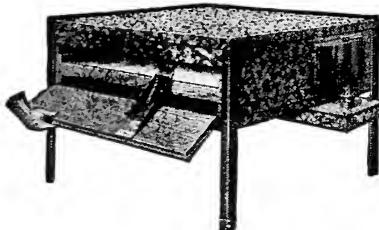
GARDENS—Put new beauty into your plants by mixing a handful of Wizard under each new plant—more for shrubs, vines and trees. For old plants use 12 lbs. per 100 square feet.

FRUITS and VEGETABLES—Wizard produces crisp, tender vegetables and big yields of high quality fruit. Use in drill or broadcast 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

PRICES: 2 lb. pkg. 15c each; 25 lb. bag. 85c each; 5 lb. pkg. 30c; 50 lb. bag. \$1.25; 10 lb. pkg. 50c; 100 lb. bag. \$2.25; 500 lbs. \$10.50; 2000 lbs. \$38.00.



WIZARD TRADE BRAND MARK Sheep Manure



Old Trusty Incubators

We keep these Incubators and Brooders in stock at all times, and any order will have prompt attention. We have the several sizes that are manufactured. These Incubators for several seasons have outclassed anything in the Incubator line. So far as the cost is concerned, one hatch will pay for the machine—the rest of the season is clear profit. Also the poultry business goes right along with any other business you are interested in and its profits are just that much ahead.

PRICES:

60 (70) egg, metal covered	\$12.95
100 (120) egg, metal covered	17.85
150 (170) egg, metal covered	19.80
200 (240) egg, metal covered	27.25

Catalog mailed on request.

We are distributors for Old Trusty Incubators and Brooders. We make same prices and same terms as factory and can make quick delivery. Send bank draft or money order.

OLD TRUSTY METAL BROODER HEN

500 chick size	\$14.95
1000 chick size	18.75



THE OAKES ECONOMY BROODER HOVER

All Steel, Light, Strong and Durable

It furnishes plenty of heat with a small flame and is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect. The Economy Hover is complete in itself, and can be used anywhere, as it stands on a level floor—no platform, false floor or other preparation necessary.

PRICE	No. 2 Hover (22 in. drum) without cage.....	10.00
No. 1 Hover (18-inch drum) without cage.....	\$ 6.50	(Shipping weight about 32 lbs.)
(Shipping weight, about 14 lbs.)		No. 2 Hover, with wire cage..... 13.00
No. 1 Hover, with wire cage.....	9.00	(Shipping weight, about 43 lbs.)
(Shipping weight, about 25 lbs.)		Prices do not include postage, express or freight charges.

Poultry Supplies—Continued

VACCINATE NOW

For the Prevention and Treatment of Roup, Chicken Pox, Diphtheria, Canker, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera, etc.

Vaccination is simple and easy. An adult with one child as a helper can vaccinate 150 to 200 fowls an hour.

Vaccination is the one safe, inexpensive and scientific method of controlling these diseases. It reduces losses to a minimum and saves a large percentage of birds already infected.

A. S. L. AVIAN MIXED BACTERIN

THE ORIGINAL

is produced only by the American Scientific Laboratories, Inc., under Veterinary License No. 165, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

60 doses, \$2.00; 250 doses, \$5.00; 500 doses, \$7.50; Syringe and Needles, \$1.50, postpaid, with full instructions.

Properly stored, A. S. L. Bacterin will retain its potency until the date shown on package—two years from date of manufacture.

FREE—New customers ordering both syringe and bacterin (any size) will be given **FREE** a \$1.00 package of GALLI-CURA TABLETS, the real White Diarrhea and other bowel disease preventive. Start the season right. It will pay you to vaccinate every bird you own.

CARBOLA

A WHITE paint and powerful disinfectant in powder form. Quickly mixed with water—no waiting or straining. Applied with brush or sprayer to all surfaces.

Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 square feet. Agricultural colleges and experiment stations highly recommend it for cleanliness and prevention of disease in—

Poultry Houses: To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

Barns and Stables: To paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, stalls, etc., as an aid to cleanliness and prevention of tuberculosis, foot and mouth disease and other contagious diseases.

House and Garden: Carbola applied to walls and ceilings of cellars will kill bad odors, mustiness, prevent cobwebs, disease germs, drive out spiders, ants and other insects. Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

Satisfaction or money back. 5 lb. pkg. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 200 lbs. \$18.00.

CARBOLINEUM

Used for 3 Distinct Purposes

1. Preserves wood everywhere against rot and decay and adds at least 100% to the life

of fence posts, poles, sills, floors, bridge timbers, porches, wood imbedded in concrete, etc. On account of its nice brown color it is also a suitable wood preserving stain for shingle roofs, bungalows, cottages, farm buildings, silos, ice houses, boat houses, garages, poultry houses and hog pens.

2. Kills Chicken Mites in poultry houses. Apply once a year. **GUARANTEE**—We guarantee that one thorough application of Avenarius Carbolineum either by brush or sprayer to the interior walls, dropping boards, roosts, etc., to such buildings, after a previous cleaning and no matter whether they are of wood, tar paper, or plaster, will exterminate mites in the same **FOR A WHOLE YEAR**.

3. Keeps flies from cattle, horses and hogs. You can make the best fly spray by using one part of Avenarius Carbolineum to three parts of machine oil. This spray used as per our directions. It is an excellent disinfectant in Hog Pens and is also used for general stable disinfection. **1 gallon cans, \$1.75.**

CAPONIZING SETS

Caponizing Sets—Poultrymen can double their profits by caponizing. The operation is very simple, and the instructions are so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. It is highly successful from every point of view. The object in caponizing is to greatly increase the weight of the fowls, causing them in many cases to grow as large as turkeys, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds, and the meat is of fine flavor, sweet, juicy, and tender. Ask for prices.

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

Use it and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables and an abundance of the largest and sweetest-scented flowers of intense and vivid colors.

Here is the secret. Science has produced a tablet that is rich in plant food containing 11 percent Nitrogen, 12 percent Phosphoric Acid and 15 percent Potash, and it is odorless and clean. Compare this analysis with that of any other fertilizer.

It is not applied broadcast but is put at the

feeder roots of the individual plants, so there is no waste and you feed the plants that need it. It produces no weeds like ordinary stable manure so it economizes in labor.

These tablets are the last word in modern garden efficiency—a proven success with rose growers, nurserymen, landscape gardeners, strawberry growers and market gardeners.

Complete directions with every package. Prices, postpaid: trial size (10 tablets), 15c; 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

To get the advantage of these frost-proof cabbage plants they must be planted a month or six weeks earlier than you would plant home-grown plants. We fill orders from December 1 to May 1.

The plants when received will be somewhat wilted and have a hard stunted appearance, which will be disappointing to persons who have never used these plants before. Regardless of appearance, they will produce the crop results.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch

Prices by parcel post, postage paid: In lots of 100, 200, 300, or 400 plants at per 100 plants, 50c; 500 plants for \$1.60; 1000 or more at \$3.00 per 1000 plants.

Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Order Early to Get Plants Delivered in Time

When we receive your order for these plants, we have to forward it to our growing station, which takes several days. Plants are shipped direct to you from our growing station. Plants cannot be pulled or shipped when beds are wet. We sometimes have a week or ten days of continued wet weather which prevents shipment. If you do not receive your plants as soon as you expect them, you will know that weather prevents shipment. Send your order two to three weeks before you expect to set the plants and you will get them on time.

Bermuda Onion Plants

Yellow Bermuda Plants at 35c per 100; \$1.75 per 1000; \$7.50 per 5000, postpaid.

Crystal White Wax Plants, ask for prices.

Immediate shipment can be made from our growing station in Texas.

They may be set in the open field as early as you plant Onion Sets. Ask for prices on large quantities.

ZINNIAS

California Double Giant

Marked improvements have been made in the Zinnia during the past few years, the old types having been almost entirely replaced with giant sorts in pleasing colors.

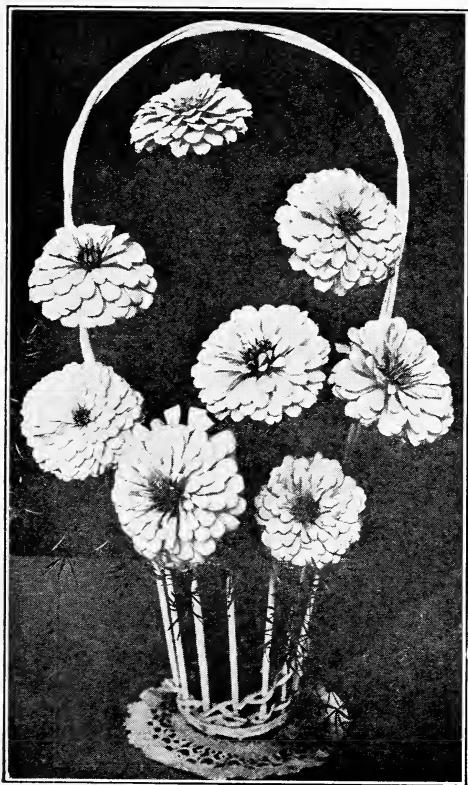
Planted in the early spring they will bloom in six to eight weeks from planting and continue throughout the summer.

Our Double Giant strains of Zinnias are the result of years selection. The blooms are of immense size, often measuring six to eight inches across.

We offer the following colors:

Apricot, Orange, Canary Yellow, Crimson Light Flesh or Blush Pink, and White.

Per packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 90c, postpaid.
All colors mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c, postpaid.



**Binding
Stevens Seed
Company**

Tulsa, Oklahoma

PERFECTION BRAND SEEDS

BINDING STEVENS SEED COMPANY
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

